PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
AND
MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

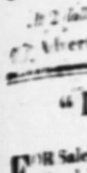
Vol. 38. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1823. No 38.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
Corner of Market & Second streets,
$2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

"Law's Serious Call."

FOR Sale, at the Bookstore of Cramer & Spear, Wood street, Pittsburgh, "*A Serious Call to a Devout and Holy Life.* Adapted to the state and condition of all orders of Christians. By William Law, A. M. To which is added some account of the author." Jan. 17.

For Rent or Sale



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John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

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THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

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Pittsburgh, Jan. 17.—tf

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Lately kept by Mr. Samuel Denniston,
At the North West corner of Main and Maiden Streets, opposite where the U. States' Turnpike enters Main street, from the East

The buildings, including stabling, &c are all new and in the completest order. The subscriber has provided himself with every necessary article to render the entertainment comfortable. He hopes from strict attention and moderation in his bills, to share a portion of the public business.

Washington, Pa Jan. 23, 1823. 3mo.

Doctor R. Mac Call,

May be consulted at Daly's Hotel, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

FROM a very extensive experience, both in private and public practice, Dr. M'C is induced to hope that his services will not be unacceptable to the citizens of Pittsburgh. Those who honor him with their confidence, may rest assured, of the most prompt and punctual attendance.

In devoting his mind exclusively to the duties of his profession R. M'C. is determined to merit patronage whether he may receive it or not.

Jan. 17. tf

NEW COMMISSION
WARE-HOUSE
AND
AUCTION STORE.

Phillips, Shepard & Liggett,
Commission Merchants,
MAYSVILLE, Ky.

INFORM the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the public generally, that they have connected an Auction store with their Commission Warehouse, and are prepared to receive consignments of all kinds of merchandize, to sell at auction or private sale, at the option of the Consignee, on the usual terms.

Merchants and others, who may favour them with their custom, may depend on their prompt attention and punctuality.

Maysville, May 1, 1821 —— May 18—tf

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

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600 ACRES,

The land is well timbered and of an excellent quality, and is unquestionable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who resides on the south end of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

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Dec. 13, 1822—tf Allen & Grant.

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in the North-East corner of the house occupied by the subscriber as a Tavern, on the corner of Market and Second Streets; a very eligible stand for business; which can be had low, for any term from one to five years, and possession given immediately.

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WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

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James Hultz.

February 7, 1823—3t*

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,

In the Treasury of Allegheny County, from the 1st day of January, to the 31st day of December, A. D. 1822, both days inclusive

RECEIPTS.

			Dolls.	Cts.
RECEIVED	from the Collector of the City of Pittsburgh for 1822,		4,503	21
Do.	Collectors of Pitt Township, for 1819, '20, '21 & '22,		2,341	87
Do.	Collectors of Plum Township, for 1821 & '22,		692	28
Do.	Collectors of Versailles Township for 1819, '21 & '22,		227	00
Do.	Collectors of Elizabeth Township, for 1818, '20 '21 & '22,		1,136	95
Do.	Collectors of Mifflin Township, for 1819, '20, '21 & 22,		614	77
Do.	Collectors of St. Clair Township, for 1820, '21 & '22,		1,664	92
Do.	Collectors of Robinson Township, for 1821 & '22,		4	4 20
Do.	Collectors of Fayette Township, for 1821 & '22,		844	96
Do.	Collectors of Moon Township, for 1821 & '22,		474	19
Do.	Collectors of Ohio Township, for 1821 & '22,		264	00
Do.	Collectors of Ross Township, for 1820, '21 & '22,		450	60
Do.	Collectors of Pine Township, for 1820, '21 & 22,		265	88
Do.	Collectors of Deer Township, for 1821 & '22,		155	00
Do.	Collectors of Indiana Township, for 1821 & '22,		234	62
Do.	from Morgan Neville, Esq. Sheriff, on account of a judgment in favor of the Commissioners vs. Steele, Pride and Robinson,		524	17
Do.	County and road taxes, on sale of unseated lands,		7	6
Do.	County and road taxes, before sale,		611	35
Do.	For rent of houses belonging to the county, late the property of George Robinson, deceased,		58	00
Do.	From Morgan Neville, Esq. Sheriff, for jury verdicts, in the courts of quarter sessions for the years 1820, '21 & 22,		56	00
Do.	From do. for jury verdicts in the Mayor's court, for 1820, '21 & 22,		40	00
Do.	From do. for jury verdicts in the common pleas, for 1820,		60	00
Do.	From do. for jury verdicts in do. for 1821,		280	00
Do.	From do. for jury verdicts in do. for 1822,		24	00
Do.	From do. for fines in the quarter sessions, for 1820, '21 & 22,		23	00
Do.	From do. for fines in the Mayor's court, for 1820, '21 & '22,		4	00
Do.	From Geo. Cochran, Esq. for J. Marshall's recognizance forfeited,		100	00
Do.	From do. on account of a fine vs. Mary Robinson,		12	00
Do.	From do. for verdicts received by him in criminal courts,		12	00
Do.	Costs in the case of Presley Woods and others in the quarter sessions,		16	50
Do.	Do. in the cases of J. Neely and J. Neely, Jr. in do.		8	28
Do.	From Commissioners' Clerk, for depreciated paper sold by him,		3	50
Do.	From John Christy for coal,		1	60
Do.	From R. Hiands, Esq. for sale of a stray cow,		1	72
			$16,5 9	93

EXPENDITURES.

		Dolls.	Cts.
PAID	Expenses of holding general and special elections,	27	65
	For repairs to court house, jail, and public offices,	451	70
	County commissioners for their services, viz.		
	Joseph Wilson, late commissioner,	19	00
	Robert Magee, late commissioner,	114	50
	James Semple, late commissioner,	225	00
	Benjamin Miller, late commissioner,	182	50
	John Scull, present commissioner,	258	00
	William Woods, present commissioner,	60	00
	Commissioners' clerk, for his services, from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1822,	450	00
	Assessors, for their services,	555	2
	Expenses of teaching poor children,	1,038	31
	Viewers of roads and bridges,	344	25
	For building public bridges,	28	50
	Coroner's fees, and expenses of holding inquisitions,	220	58
	For taxes and costs refunded,	3	87
	For road taxes on unseated lands,	454	00
	For printing for commissioners' office, &c.	89	25
	County auditors, for settling accounts for 1821,	51	00
	For bell ringing, and attendance on courts,	109	00
	John Young, for his services as crier of the supreme court,	25	88
	John Young, for his services as crier of county courts,	[illegible]	37
	William Lecky, Esq. in part for lot of ground purchased for jail,	2,319	12
	For stationary for the commissioners' office, &c.	33	69
	For contingent expenses,	49	43
	Wm. Woods, for his services as county Treasurer, from 1st Jan. to 15th Oct. 1822,	2	00
	R. Biddle, Esq. counsel for commissioners, one year's salary,	50	00
	For clerk's fees, in the court of quarter sessions and mayor's court,	251	39
	Attorney General's fees in criminal cases,	45	00
	Witnesses on behalf of the commonwealth,	397	42
	Justices' and aldermen's fees, in criminal cases,	461	28
	Constables, for attending courts,	148	50
	Sheriff's fees in criminal cases,	842	53
	For jail fees and allowance to prisoners,	7	46
	For medical services rendered prisoners in jail,	35	00
	Aldermen, for their services attending mayor's courts,	83	70
	For keeping convicts in the penitentiary at Philadelphia,	1,365	87
	Grand and traverse jurors for county and city courts,	2,761	12
	For Fuel for jail, court house, and commissioners' office,	122	23
	W. Forward, Esq. for his services as attorney for the commissioners in their suits vs. Steele, Pride & Robinson—and vs. John Wilkins' Ex'rs.	150	00
	For smith work for jail, &c.	24	50
	For Watchman at the jail,	27	00
	N. Calhoun, Esq. and John Porter for apprehending J. Kelly, a horse thief,	24	32
	J. R. Butler, Esq. his fees for filing and transmitting returns of general elections, and for filing and docketing balances due by sundry collectors,	28	56
	Counterfeit money in the hands of late Treasurer, destroyed,	6	00
	Balance due William Woods, late Treasurer, on 31st Dec. 1821,	40	92
	Balance in the Treasury on the 31st December 1822,	744	56
		$16,5 9	93

Amount of Taxes laid on the several Townships for the year 1822.

	Dol's.	Cts.
City of Pittsburgh	4,802	49
Pitt Township	1,786	76
Plum Township	608	46
Versailles Township	345	47
Elizabeth Township	1,023	26
Mifflin Township	1,067	30
St. Clair Township	1,641	43
Robinson Township	502	28
Fayette Township	763	18
Moon Township	622	33
Ohio Township	367	02
Ross Township	595	56
Pine Township	231	05
Deer Township	321	62
Indiana Township	318	43
	$14,996	64

Amount paid and due by the several Collectors for the year 1822.

			Amount paid.	Amount due.
City of Pittsburgh,	William Arthurs,	Collector	$4,802 49	000 00
Pitt Township,	Henry Snively,	do	1, 13 06	473 70
Plum,	James Logan,	do	549 15	259 31
Versailles,	Larkin Stincheomb,	do	120 00	225 47
Elizabeth,	Caleb Edmonson,	do	629 39	393 87
Mifflin,	Gabriel Peterson,	do	443 26	624 04
St. Clair,	John Henry,	do	901 66	739 77
Robinson,	Samuel Scott,	do	190 00	312 28
Fayette,	Joseph Johnston,	do	541 54	221 64
Moon,	George Morrison,	do	471 94	150 39
Ohio,	Charles Jones,	do	192 50	174 52
Ross,	Casper Reel,	do	124 40	471 16
Pine,	William Nelson,	do	231 05	000 00
Deer,	Robert Porter,	do	90 50	231 12
Indiana,	John Pillars,	do	147 92	170 51
Amount paid			$10,548 86	4,447 78
Amount due, including lost taxes and commission for collecting,			4,447 78	
Total			$14,996 64	

Outstanding Debts due the County of Allegheny.

				Dolls.	Cts.
By Collectors for the year 1822, as above stated,				4,447	78
Andrew Fife,	Collector of Elizabeth Township, for	1818,		25	80
Robert Cain,	Moon,	1818,		8	47
Cornelius Gill,	Pitt,	1818,		6	14
Robert Johnston,	Plum,	1818,		305	77
Thomas Baker,	Deer,	1818,		2	39
Jacob Soles,	Versailles,	1819,		78	47
Hugh Wilson,	Elizabeth,	1819,		5	03
John M'Coy,	Robinson,	1819,		15	61
William Robinson, Jr.	Ross,	1819,		167	95
William Marshall,	Indiana,	1819,		36	20
John Wilson,	Pitt,	1820,		176	99
William Vankirk,	Elizabeth,	1820,		509	22
Thomas Snodgrass	Mifflin,	1820,		57	84
William Cavin,	Versailles,	1821,		245	12
Nathan Newlon,	Elizabeth,	1821,		171	92
William Wilson,	Mifflin	1821,		68	91
Carried forward,				6,329	61

				Dolls.	Cts.
Brought forward,				6,329	61
By William Kennedy, Collector of St. Clair Township, for		1821,		44	24
William Brown,	Robinson	1821,		167	87
John Taylor,	Fayette	1821,		152	22
Philip Brown,	Ohio	1821,		53	22
Hugh Davis,	Ross	1821,		122	97
John M'Cord,	Pine	1821,		76	68
William Waddle,	Deer	1821,		79	81
James Ross,	Pitt	1821,		1,014	36
Total amount due by collectors,				8,040	98
Amount due from the estate of John Wilkins, former Treasurer, besides interest from 22d July 1819,				2,453	25
Amount due from William Steele, former Treasurer, exclusive of interest,				2,492	19
Amount due from the estate of Robert Graham, dec. former Treasurer, exclusive of interest,				3,911	69
Total amount due including lost taxes and commission for collecting,				16,898	11

GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioners' Office, at the City of Pittsburgh, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1823.

John Scull,
William Woods, } *Commissioners of Allegheny County.*

Attest.—
JOHN PATTERSON, Clk.

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Elizabeth Township	1,023	26
Mifflin Township	1,067	30
St. Clair Township	1,041	43
Robinson Township	502	28
Fayette Township	765	18
Moon Township	622	33
Ohio Township	567	02
Ross Township	595	56
Pine Township	231	05
Deer Township	321	69
Indiana Township	318	43
	$14,096	64

Amount paid and due by the several Collectors for the year 1822.

			Amount paid.	Amount due.
City of Pittsburgh,	William Arthurs,	Collector	$4,502 49	000 00
Pitt Township,	Henry Snively,	do	1, 13 06	473 70
Plum,	James Logan,	do	349 15	259 31
Versailles,	Larkin Stincheomb,	do	120 00	225 47
Elizabeth,	Caleb Edmonson,	do	629 39	393 87
Mifflin,	Gabriel Peterson,	do	443 26	624 04
St. Clair,	John Henry,	do	901 66	739 77
Robinson,	Samuel Scott,	do	190 00	312 28
Fayette,	Joseph Johnston,	do	541 54	221 64
Moon,	George Morrison,	do	471 94	150 39
Ohio,	Charles Jones,	do	197 50	174 52
Ross,	Casper Reel,	do	124 40	471 16
Pine,	William Nelson,	do	231 05	000 00
Deer,	Robert Porter,	do	90 50	231 12
Indiana,	John Pillars,	do	147 92	170 51
Amount paid			$10,548 86	4,447 78
Amount due, including lost taxes and commission for collecting,			4,447 78	
		Total	$14,996 64	

Outstanding Debts due the County of Allegheny.

				Dolls.	Cts.
By Collectors for the year 1822, as above stated,			-	4,447	78
Andrew Fife,	Collector of Elizabeth Township, for	1818,	-	25	80
Robert Cain,	Moon,	1818,	-	8	47
Cornelius Gill,	Pitt,	1818,	-	6	14
Robert Johnston,	Plum,	1818,	-	305	77
Thomas Baker,	Deer,	1818,	-	2	39
Jacob Soles,	Versailles,	1819,	-	78	47
Hugh Wilson,	Elizabeth,	1819,	-	5	03
John M'Coy,	Robinson,	1819,	-	15	61
William Robinson, Jr.	Ross,	1819,	-	167	95
William Marshall,	Indiana,	1819,	-	36	20
John Wilson,	Pitt,	1820,	-	176	99
William Vankirk,	Elizabeth,	1820,	-	509	22
Thomas Snodgrass	Mifflin,	1820,	-	57	84
William Cavin,	Versailles,	1821,	-	245	12
Nathan Newlon,	Elizabeth,	1821,	-	171	92
William Wilson,	Mifflin	1821,	-	68	91
	Carried forward,			6,329	61

				Dolls.	Cts.
	Brought forward,			6,329	61
By William Kennedy,	Collector of St. Clair Township, for	1821,	-	44	24
William Brown,	Robinson	1821,	-	167	87
John Taylor,	Fayette	1821,	-	152	22
Philip Brown,	Ohio	1821,	-	53	22
Hugh Davis,	Ross	1821,	-	122	97
John M'Cord,	Pine	1821,	-	76	68
William Waddle,	Deer	1821,	-	79	81
James Ross,	Pitt	1821,	-	1,014	36
Total amount due by collectors,				8,040	98
Amount due from the estate of John Wilkins, former Treasurer, besides interest from 22d July 1819,				2,453	25
Amount due from William Steele, former Treasurer, exclusive of interest,				2,492	19
Amount due from the estate of Robert Graham, dec. former Treasurer, exclusive of interest,				3,911	69
Total amount due including lost taxes and commission for collecting,				16,898	11

GIVEN under our hands, at the Commissioners' Office, at the City of Pittsburgh, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1823.

John Scull,
William Woods, } *Commissioners of Allegheny County.*

Attest.—
JOHN PATTERSON, Clk.

26

PITTSBURGH

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1823.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, held on the 4th of February, 1823, the following persons were duly elected Officers for the ensuing year.

President.—Benjamin Page.

Treasurer.—Abner Updegraff.

Secretary.—George C. Wright.

Managers.—Thomas Fairman, Thomas Hamilton, William Blair, Joseph Oliver, Thomas Bakewell, Benjamin Kendrick, John Spear, John Marshall and Lewis Peterson.

Public Meeting.

A number of the citizens of Elizabeth township, calling to mind their constitutional privileges of assembling for their common good, gave public notice, that a meeting should be held at the house of Mr. John Walker, in Elizabethtown, Allegheny county, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person for our next Governor, in whom we believe talents integrity and pure republican principles are combined: Pursuant to which notice, a large and respectable number of citizens, convened, on the 8th day of February, 1823, at said place.

Colonel JAMES SCOTT, was called to the chair, and

General JOHN WILSON, chosen secretary.

The meeting thus organized, a very free and liberal exchange of sentiments took place, after which several persons being on nomination, the voice of the meeting was taken, when it appeared that WILLIAM WILKINS, had almost an unanimous vote, and the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That the hon. WILLIAM WILKINS, Esq. be nominated a candidate for our next governor, and that we will support him by every honorable means in our power.

Resolved That these proceedings be published in the several papers in the city of Pittsburgh, and such others throughout the state, as feel themselves interested, with a view to recommend this nomination to our fellow-citizens in general.

JAMES SCOTT, *Chairman*

Attest—
JOHN WILSON, *Secretary.*

Congress.

Washington, Jan 30.

"The bill for the more effectual protection of certain domestic manufactures was taken up yesterday. Mr. Tod the chairman of the committee who reported the bill, made a very able speech in its support. This day he was followed on the same side by Mr. Holcombe, who took a very commanding view of the policy of the country, which he illustrated by reference to that of other nations in a very impressive manner.—Mr. Tatnall, of Georgia, replied with great warmth. In the course of his speech, he called the bill an "infernal bill," and in conclusion said that the people of his "section of the country could not submit;" that "they ought not to submit," and that "by Heaven they would not submit." "If," said he, "I am to be a slave, let it be to some soaring, superior genius; to some individual of mighty mind and generous ambition.—If I am to be a slave, let me at least bow down to the shrine of majesty, that I may see something to admire, and not to the golden calf of surdid interest." Thus is the standard of rebellion to be raised in Georgia at the very moment when she is earnestly engaged in trying to make one of her citizens the President of the United States. This fact is a better test of the views of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of manufactures, than can be found in the naked denial of a frivolous time serving print in this district."

"Mr. Burrows of Connecticut followed in a speech of half an hour in favor of the bill. In his plain style, he advocated it with much zeal. He said that one gentleman called the bill an *infernal* bill. He thought such expressions came from an *infernal* source"—*Frank. Gaz.*

Feb. 4. Some discussion took place, on a resolution offered by Mr Breckenridge, of Kentucky to instruct the Military committee to bring in a bill to establish a National Armory on the Western waters. The resolution was finally withdrawn, on an intimation that a bill for the same purpose had been reported in Senate.

The debate on the tariff was then resumed. The question was on striking out the enacting clause. Mr. Darfee, of Rhode Island spoke an hour against the bill. Mr. Forward, of Pennsylvania, in a speech of half an hour's length, replied to Mr Darfee, and supported the principle of the bill. Mr Gorham of Mass. followed in a speech of one hour, against it. No decision took place. The National Intelligencer, of the sixth says:

The Debate, in the House of Representatives, on the subject of imposing higher duties on imports, for the protection of Manufactures, becomes more and more interesting. There is a prospect now, that the question will be determined on its merits, and definitively determined, at the present session of Congress.—*Nat. In.*

THE SUPPRESSED DOCUMENTS.

Feb. 5.—Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to ascertain by whom the suppression of the paragraph, in the letter of William R. Dickinson, Cashier of the bank of Steubenville, to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated the 3d day of April, 1819, and by him communicated to this House at the last session was caused, with leave to sit during the sessions, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Campbell stated the reasons which induced him to submit this proposition. Mr. Wright and Mr. Edwards, of N. C. successively supported the motion. Mr. Hamilton opposed it. Mr. Hardin supported it. Mr Cook, in vindicating himself from supposed imputations, did not oppose the resolution, but concluded by moving the following amendment to it:

"And that the said committee be instructed to prepare and report to this House a digest of the evidence, if any such there be, showing whether uncurrent or depreciated bank notes were taken in lieu of cash, from any of the banks, in which the public moneys were deposited. Whether the public moneys have not been discontinued to be deposited in branches of the United States' Bank, and placed in certain local banks, situated in the same towns or neighborhood, without [illegible] the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury in the premises; and whether such banks or depositories have not resulted in loss to the government, whether security was not neglected to be taken in some one or more instances for the punctuality of one or more banks, which proposed to give such security, and whether such failure has not resulted in loss to the government."

Mr. Hardin replied to Mr. Cook. Mr. Little moved to lay the resolution on the table, and at his request the question on this motion was decided by yeas and nays—yeas 96, nays 141. Mr. Campbell accepted as a part of his motion the amendment proposed by Mr. Cook. Mr. Wright again spoke, principally in reply to Mr. Cook. Mr. Cook rejoined, at some length. Mr. Dwight spoke in explanation of the views of the committee which has already had this subject under consideration. Mr. Saunders presented to the House the views which, as a member of that committee, he had taken of the subject. Mr. Gilmer delivered his sentiments on the subject, at considerable length, concluding by moving the following amendment:

"And to ascertain, if possible, whether any member of this House, or confederacy of members, have made use of the papers of this House for the purpose of making charges against any department of this Government, which that member, or these members, know to be false."

Mr. Woodson then, remarking on the interesting nature of the subject before the House which ought not to be lightly or precipitately acted upon, moved an adjournment; and the House adjourned

[By this time it was nearly 5 o'clock. The debate was animated, and excited a lively interest, involving some delicate questions, and being in its nature somewhat personal. No abbreviation would give a correct idea of it; and a full report of it, which is expected hereafter to be given, would have wholly filled the newspaper—a mass of matter which it will employ the pen of the reporter fifteen or twenty hours to prepare, instead of the two or three hours which only remained to him, after the adjournment last evening, preparatory to the paper's going to press.]—*Nat. Intel.*

Feb 6.—The Debate was resumed upon the above subject, and lasted until half past four o'clock—in which Debate the following gentlemen successively engaged: Mr. Saunders, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, Mr. Edwards of N. C. Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Sterling, of N. Y. Mr. Archer, Mr. Cook, Mr. M'Lane, Mr Alex. Smyth, Mr. Wright, Mr. Reid, of Geo Mr. Tatnall, Mr. Tracy, Mr. Rhea, and Mr. Brackenridge.

At the commencement of the debate, Mr. Gilmer withdrew, at the suggestion of Mr. Saunders, the amendment which he yesterday proposed, as above stated.

Two motions were made to strike out the latter part of the resolve, also above stated, which was yesterday introduced at the suggestion of Mr. Cook, both of which motions were, after debate, withdrawn.

Mr Todd, when the hour arrived, moved to proceed to the orders of the day, which motion was negatived.

Mr. Chambers, at an advanced hour of the day, required the *previous question*, in order to terminate the discussion; which requisition was not supported by the necessary number of votes.

Finally, the question was taken on agreeing to the resolution, as it is above stated; and it was determined in the affirmative, 107 votes to 23.

So the resolve [that is, Mr. Campbell's resolution, with Mr. Cook's amendment] was agreed to

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Selected from the Chronicle.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, Jan. 29.

The speaker laid before the House a communication from the speaker of the House of delegates of Maryland, on the subject of the connexion of the Monongahela with the Potomac: and it was referred to Knight, Markle, Nixon, Stevenson, S. Lawrence.

Mr. Holgate made a report relative to the copperplates of Melish's State Map, and the impressions therefrom, the substance of which is, that the executors of John Melish dec'd refuse to deliver the same to the agent appointed by the Legislature.

Mr. Oliver reported an act to incorporate the town of Newcastle, Mercer county—2. A further supplement to the act establishing an academy in the town of Mercer, and to grant a sum of money thereto.

Mr. Dale offered a resolution. That the committee on the militia system be instructed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill, authorizing the Brigade Inspectors to pay the field officers of the regiments or battalions, as the case may be, for the use of fields on regimental or battalion trainings: which was adopted.

Mr. Drumheller offered a resolution, That the committee on the militia system be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the law regulating the militia of the commonwealth, so far as to change the time of holding the company and regimental trainings, from the month of May to the month of October: which was adopted.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the employment and expenditure of the moneys granted by the State to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Mr. Williams remarked, upon offering the resolution, that an act of Assembly had made an appropriation of the sum of $8000, annually, for the support of the Pennsylvania Institution for the deaf and dumb. A bill had been reported at the present session, granting $2000, annually to the Philadelphia Institution for the deaf and dumb, to be taken from the appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution. The only inference that could be drawn from this grant was, that one institution was not sufficient, or that the managers of that first named had misapplied the funds committed to them. To afford an opportunity to the parties who had received the trust from the State, to clear themselves of any imputation of mismanagement he had submitted the resolution.

Thursday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Stevenson presented a petition for a law to prohibit auctioneers, in the city of Pittsburgh, from selling goods in any other manner than by public out cry, and that they be confined to three days of public sale in each week. Referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Wherrett the keeper of the penitentiary of this state, through Representative, to the State Rep. Keeley, of the committee on the penitentiary house of Juniata. Mr. Eldred for an extension of the time allowed for building a bridge over the Delaware, at the Columbia Glass works.

Mr. Gilmore presented a petition for a repeal of the act allowing a gratuity for killing squirrels throughout counties or that it might be extended to all the counties. To Gilmore, Hankin, Hays.

Mr. Knight reported a supplement to the act for the improvement of the Monongahela river.

Mr. Williams' resolution for an inquiry into the management of the affairs of the Pennsylvania institution for the deaf and dumb was considered,

The resolution was opposed as unnecessary by Messrs. Forward, J. Cochran and others, and the intention of casting imputations of mismanagement upon the managers of the Pennsylvania Institution by the grant to the Philadelphia Institution, altogether disavowed. Messrs. Williams, Lehman and Emlen supported the resolutions which was negatived.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Report delivered in the House of Representatives by Mr. Hutter, January 29, 1823.

The committee to whom was referred on the 6th ultimo, an item of unfinished business, relative to the printing of the commonwealth.

REPORT, That they have given to the subject referred to them, that consideration which its connexion with the character of the commonwealth and the economy of time and money require.

That after due consideration they are well persuaded, that the method hitherto pursued is highly objectionable, inasmuch as it has led to disgraceful scenes of underbidding, juggling, and slighting of the public work, which could not be foreseen by the members of the Legislature who adopted the resolution under which the printers of the public work are at present elected: Although at the first glance it may strike the mind as the most economical to give the work to the lowest bidder, experience and observation do not prove it so. Competitors for the work underbid each other, until it is undertaken for a less sum than it can be afforded at, and too small an establishment and incompetent workmen are consequently employed, to execute the printing with the necessary despatch and correctness. Hence work has, in more than one instance been delivered executed in such an incorrect manner as to bring disgrace and ridicule on the literature and press of our country: and the delivery thereof has frequently been delayed much longer than the time stipulated in the contract. How far it is reputable for the General Assembly of this commonwealth, to get their work done below a fair and reasonable price, may be a matter of doubt, but it does not admit of a question that the compensation ought to be adequate to the object of procuring that work to be done in a correct and suitable manner and at a proper time.

That the present method of electing the printers at the commencement of the session is disadvantageous both to the printer and to the commonwealth—To the printer—because none of them can be expected to supply himself with the necessary stock of paper and number of workmen requisite to execute the work promptly, under the existing uncertainty of success in his application. To the commonwealth—because the printer, unprepared as he is, cannot execute the work with neatness and despatch, for want of suitable paper and workmen, which on the spur of the occasion, he, but seldom, can obtain, altho' he be ever so desirous faithfuly to comply with his contract—and because the printing of the Journals of the two Houses is generally delayed by the present mode, a whole week at the commencement of each session, which makes it impossible for the printer, after his election, to bring up the work.

Under all these circumstances the committee deem it their duty to recommend the passing of an act, stipulating fixed prices for the different kinds of printing required to be done for the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and that before the final adjournment of the same in each and every year takes place, each House make choice by ballot of the printers who are to execute its own work during the next session of the Legislature. With former contracts before us, and with the professional knowledge that may be called in aid, no difficulty will occur in stipulating the prices alluded to, on principles at once liberal to the printers and advantageous to the commonwealth: and in the selection of its printers, each House will doubtless take especial care to choose men of capacity, probity and responsibility. In addition to the usual bond and security required of them for the faithful performance of their obligations, a provision ought to be added, that in case of any unreasonable delay another person might be employed to do the work at such a price as the Clerk might be able to get it done for, and that the public printers should respectively be responsible for any difference between their contract price and that which it might be necessary to give him.

The committee, therefore, respectfully submit the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report a bill for carrying the foregoing propositions into effect.

Saturday, February 1.

Mr Stevenson, presented a petition of the Roman Catholics of Pittsburgh against altering the charter of St. Mary's Church, in Philadelphia.

Mr. Hutter, reported An act to regulate the public printing.

Mr. Lehman from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill relative to the Saving Fund Society, made report:

That after mature consideration they have agreed to present the bill again to the House with an amendment, which must remove all doubt as to the power of the society to receive deposites to a greater amount than six hundred thousand dollars. Your committee cannot believe that the benefits of this institution will be suspended or destroyed, without some proof of counterbalancing evils. It has none of the lucrative privileges of a bank: upon all deposites exceeding five dollars, interest is paid, and it has no power to issue notes: the managers are precluded by the charter from receiving salaries, and their sole reward is the pleasure of doing good to their fellow men. The large sum which has been deposited since its establishment, shows how powerful an inducement it has been to the poorer classes to be sober, industrious, and economical, and the magnitude of its benefits is surely no argument for its destruction. The institution instead of diminishing the bank taxes of the government tends to their augmentation, because it induces many persons to be saving, and to accumulate a small treasure, and afterwards as mechanics and traders to become customers of banks, who otherwise would be addicted to vagrancy or vice.

Your committee have received authentic information that there are at present about two [illegible] depositors who have deposites from one dollar to three hundred, that there are one hundred and [illegible] depositors, who have deposited sums of three hundred dollars, and from that sum up to five hundred dollars, of the following description:

Mechanics	20	Traders	10
Servants	20	Farmers	6
Widows	20	Tinsmen	5
Children	16	Mariners	3
Single Women	16	Artists	2
Laborers	13	Teacher	1
Societies	13	Student	1

There are nine, one hundred and twenty-nine depositors, who have deposited the sum of five hundred dollars, and from that sum upwards, which deposites have been made by the following described depositors.

Mechanics	33	Laborers	7
Widows	14	Servants	7
Single Women	12	Societies	6
Farmers	11	Clerks	4
Children	10	Artists	3
Traders	9	Ministers	2
Trustees	8	Teachers	2
		Student	1

From the foregoing facts, the House will perceive that the great utility which has been ascribed to similar institutions in foreign countries and in some of the most enlightened states of our own country, is fully confirmed by actual experiment in our state. The diminution of poor taxes; the substitution of habits of sobriety and industry, for those of indolence and vice; the cherishing a spirit of independence, and accustoming our citizens to rely upon themselves, and not to look to the public for support: these and other benefits produced by the Saving Fund Society, will not only augment the substantial wealth of the state, but be propitious to the higher interests of morality and of freedom. Your committee therefore most earnestly recommend the passage of the bill annexed to this report.

February 3.—On motion of Mr Holgate, the bill from the Senate, relative to the construction of a rail road from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh, was referred to Holgate, Lewis, Kendig, Stevenson, Markle, Ryon, Rankin.

Mr. Clarke offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to wait upon and request the Governor not to draw his warrant in favor of the contractor for making a part of the Indiana and Kittanning turnpike—conformably to a resolution adopted this morning.

Messrs. Lehman, Beaumont, Holgate and Forward, spoke against the resolution, as novel and unprecedented, and not calculated to have any good effect. The Governor was sworn to see the laws faithfully executed, and it was proposed that one branch of the legislature should request him to suspend the execution of an act of assembly. It was ridiculous in the house to set itself up as an executive council, to advise the Governor about carrying the laws into execution: they might with the same propriety, at the commencement of the session have requested the executive not to carry ony of the existing laws into effect, as it was probable some of them would be repealed, &c. It would establish a dangerous precedent, to recognize the right of one branch of the legislature to interfere with the execution of the laws. It was only their business to make laws, and for the other branches to see them carried into effect.

Messrs. Clarke and Todd supported the resolution. There was surely nothing improper in advising the executive of the disposition of the house, as declared by a vote of 73 to 16. The Governor might pay some deference to this disposition; and at all events it could do no harm to give the information. There was nothing so terrible in this resolution as had been represented; it did not arrogate any right to direct the Governor, but merely went to inform him of their proceedings, to which he might pay deference or not, as he pleased.

Mr. Stevenson also expressed himself against the resolution. On the occurrence of some great national emergency, it might be necessary to arrest the execution of the laws by a proceeding of this kind; but a case in which between 6 and 700 dollars was involved, by no means warranted it. He moved a postponement of the resolution—upon which some remarks were made—when the resolution was withdrawn by the mover, Mr. Clarke.

Harrisburgh, Feb. 1.

"Mr Herrington this day presented a petition in the Senate from sundry citizens in the western part of the state, stating the practicability of connecting the waters of Lake Erie with those of the Ohio river, by cutting a canal of four miles from the Creek Astabula to the Shenango in Crawford county, and praying that a company may be incorporated with a capital of 15000 dollars for the purpose of making said canal."

[*Franklin Gazette.*

Costs upon Costs!

MANY persons are indebted to me for costs on suits brought before me, who perhaps do not think of it. I would be glad they were paid. All who are indebted to me, either on note, book account, or costs of suits, are requested to give me a call *soon*, and by that means prevent additional costs.

Matthew B. Lowrie.

Feb. 7—3t.

Estate of John White, dec.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John White, late of Ohio Township, Allegheny County, Pa. innkeeper, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands are requested to present them for settlement, to the subscriber, living in said Township.

John Way, Ex'r.

Feb. 7, 1823—4*

COTTON YARN AND PIECE GOODS,

From the works of Adams, Allen & Co.

AT FACTORY PRICES, FOR SALE BY—

ALLEN & GRANT.

Oct 8 tf

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, Market, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.

Bank of U. S. and Branches,	par
Philad. Banks,	do
Bk. of Pittsburgh,	do
Easton	do
Germantown,	do
Montgomery Co.	do
Chester, w. Chester	do
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster.	do
Harrisburgh,	do
Bucks County	do
Lancaster bank,	1 dis.
Brownsville,	1
Northampton,	do
N Hope Bridge Co.	50
Swatara,	1½
York bank,	do
Chambersburgh,	do
Greensburgh,	do
Gettysburgh,	do
Susq. Bridge Co.	do
Pittsbg. City Bills,	2
F. Bk. of Reading,	1
Beaver.	40
Meadville	37½
Washington,	35
Milton,	20
Huntingdon,	12½
Centre,	do

Ohio.

Bank of Steubenvl.	1
F. & M. bank of Steubenville,	do
Mount Pleasant,	do
Western Reserve,	2
St. Clairsville,	2
Bank of Chilicuthe,	2
Lancaster,	2
Marietta,	2
Columbus,	2
Zanesville Canal,	50
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	20
Portsmouth,	25
Dayton,	10
Hamilton,	50
Canton,	8
New Lisbon,	50
Xenia,	20

Kentucky.

State Bk. & Bran.	6½
Maysville,	2

Indiana.

State Bank at Vin.	
Branch at Brookvl.	
Do. at Corydon,	
Do. at Vevay,	
F. & M bk. Madison	12½
Branch Lawrenceb'g.	50

Illinois.

Bank of Illinois

Missouri.

Bank of Missouri at St. Louis

Tennessee.

State bk. and Bran.	50
Nashville bank,	do

Michigan Ter.

Bank of Michigan at Detroit,	15

N. Carolina.

State bank and Bran.	
$5 and upwards,	12½
Newbern, $5 & up	do
Cape Fear, $5 & up.	do

S. Carolina.

Charleston 5 & up	6

Rhode-Island.

Providence banks,	3
Washington bank at Westerly,	3
Phœnix bank at do.	3
New England Commercial bank	
Other Rhode-Island notes, generally,	4

Vermont.

Burlington,

N. Hampshire.

Generally

New York.

City banks,	par
Troy and Albany	1 dis.
Mohawk bk. at Sch'c.	
Newburgh,	
Orange County,	2
Catskill,	do
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	do
Middle District,	do
Auburn,	do
Geneva,	do
Central bank at Cherryvalley,	do
Chenango,	2
Utica bank & Bran.	4
Ontario bk. at Utica,	6
Do. at Canandaigua,	
Plattsburgh,	

Maryland.

Baltimore City banks,	par
City bk. of Balt.	2 dis.
George's County,	8
Annapolis and Bran. at Easton,	1½
Frederick Co. Havre de Grace,	do
Westminster,	do
Hagerstown,	do
Williamsport,	do

New Jersey.

State bank at New Brunswick,	par
Trenton bank,	do
N. Brunswick bank	5 dis.
State bank at Trent.	do
Mount Holly,	do
Camden,	do
Cumberland,	1½ dis.
Newark Insurance,	do
State bk. at Morris,	do
Ditto at Elizabeth.	do
Sussex,	do
Patterson bank	1

Delaware.

Bank of Delaware,	par
Wilmington & Bran.	do
Com. Bank Del.	do
Farm. Bank Del.	do
Bran. at New Castle,	do
Do. at Wilmington,	do
Do. at Georgetown,	do

Dist. Columbia.

Mechanics bank of Alexandria,	1½
Union bk. Alexand.	do
Bank of Potomack,	do
Do. Alexandria,	do
Farmers' bk. Alexan	do
Georgetown C. & E. Company,	do

Virginia.

Richmond & Branches, $5 and up.	2
Bank of the Valley and Branches,	8
Morgantown and South Branch,	
N. Western bank of Va. at Wheeling,	1½
Charleston'n	2½

Georgia.

State banks, generally, $5 and up.

Connecticut.

Eagle bank, payable at New York,	par
N. Haven bk. & do.	par
Bridgeport,	2 dis.
Middletown bank	8
Phœnix bank at Hartford,	do
Derby bank,	do

Massachusets.

Boston banks, $5 and upwards,	par
Springfield,	3 dis.
Hampshire bank at North Hampton,	do
Salem,	do
Worcester,	do
Other Massachusetts notes,	do

Dissolution of Partnership.

H. Bonnet & F. Rouaud,

HAVING this day, by mutual, consent dissolved their partnership; they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the firm of H. Bonnet & Rouaud, to call within two months from this date, and make payment, or settle with either Bonnet or Rouaud, who jointly or separately are authorized to receive and settle the same. Whoever neglect this notice will, after the two months be past, have their accounts and notes put in the hands of a proper officer for collection. Those having claims against said firm, are requested to call immediately on H. Bonnet, who is ready to pay the same when properly authenticated.

H. BONNET,

Who keeps their old stand in Market Street, besides their former general assorment of every description of

DRY GOODS,

Will shortly receive a fresh and superb Supplement—all of which he will sell at the lowest market price, Wholesale and Retail, for Cash or approved Notes.

January 29, 1823. [F. 7 tf.]

To Let,

THE STORE & DWELLING HOUSE on Market street, between Third and Fourth, now occupied by Mr. Samuel Smith. Possession will be given on the first of April. Apply to

A. Beelen.

January 31. 3

For Rent,

That convenient Dwelling House, at the corner of Third and Market Streets, with Smoke House, Wash House, &c. Possession can be given immediately.

Harmar Denny.

February 7.—tf.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1823.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, held on the 4th of February, 1823, the following persons were duly elected Officers for the ensuing year.

President.—Benjamin Page.

Treasurer.—Abner Updegraff.

Secretary.—George C. Wright.

Managers.—Thomas Fairman, Thomas Hazelton, William Blair, Joseph Oliver, Thomas Bakewell, Benjamin Kendrick, John Spear, John Marshall and Lewis Peterson.

Public Meeting.

A number of the citizens of Elizabeth township, calling to mind their constitutional privileges of assembling for their common good, gave public notice, that a meeting should be held at the house of Mr. John Walker, in Elizabethtown, Allegheny county, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person for our next Governor, in whom we believe talents integrity and pure republican principles are combined: Pursuant to which notice, a large and respectable number of citizens, convened, on the 8th day of February, 1823, at said place.

Colonel JAMES SCOTT, was called to the chair, and

General JOHN WILSON, chosen secretary.

The meeting thus organized, a very free and liberal exchange of sentiments took place, after which several persons being on nomination, the voice of the meeting was taken, when it appeared that WILLIAM WILKINS, had almost an unanimous vote, and the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That the hon. WILLIAM WILKINS, Esq. be nominated a candidate for our next governor, and that we will support him by every honorable means in our power.

Resolved That these proceedings be published in the several papers in the city of Pittsburgh, and such others throughout the state, as feel themselves interested, with a view to recommend this nomination to our fellow-citizens in general.

JAMES SCOTT, *Chairman*

ATTEST—
JOHN WILSON, *Secretary.*

Congress.

Washington, Jan 30.

"The bill for the more effectual protection of certain domestic manufactures was taken up yesterday. Mr. Tod the chairman of the committee who reported the bill, made a very able speech in its support. This day he was followed on the same side by Mr. Holcombe, who took a very commanding view of the policy of the country, which he illustrated by reference to that of other nations in a very impressive manner.—Mr. Tatnall, of Georgia, replied with great warmth. In the course of his speech, he called the bill an "infernal bill," and in conclusion said that the people of his "section of the country could not submit;" that "they ought not to submit," and that "by Heaven they would not submit." "If," said he, "I am to be a slave, let it be to some soaring, superior genius; to some individual of mighty mind and generous ambition.—If I am to be a slave, let me at least bow down to the shrine of majesty, that I may see something to admire, and not to the golden calf of sordid interest." Thus is the standard of rebellion to be raised in Georgia at the very moment when she is earnestly engaged in trying to make one of her citizens the President of the United States. This fact is a better test of the views of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of manufactures, than can be found in the naked denial of a frivolous time serving print in this district."

"Mr. Burrows of Connecticut followed in a speech of half an hour in favor of the bill. In his plain style, he advocated it with much zeal. He said that one gentleman called the bill an *infernal* bill. He thought such expressions came from an *infernal* source"—*Frank. Gaz.*

Feb. 4. Some discussion took place, on a resolution offered by Mr Breckenridge, of Kentucky to instruct the Military committee to bring in a bill to establish a National Armory on the Western waters. The resolution was finally withdrawn, on an intimation that a bill for the same purpose had been reported in Senate.

The debate on the tariff was then resumed. The question was on striking out the enacting clause. Mr. Durfee, of Rhode Island spoke an hour against the bill. Mr. Forward, of Pennsylvania, in a speech of half an hour's length, replied to Mr Durfee, and supported the principle of the bill. Mr Gorham of Mass. followed in a speech of one hour, against it. No decision took place. The National Intelligencer, of the sixth says:

The Debate, in the House of Representatives, on the subject of imposing higher duties on imports, for the protection of Manufactures, becomes more and more interesting. There is a prospect now, that the question will be determined on its merits, and definitively determined, at the present session of Congress.—*Nat. In.*

THE SUPPRESSED DOCUMENTS.

Feb. 5.—Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to ascertain by whom the suppression of the paragraph, in the letter of William R Dickinson, Cashier of the bank of Steubenville, to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated the 3d day of April, 1819, and by him communicated to this House at the last session was caused, with leave to sit during the sessions, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Campbell stated the reasons which induced him to submit this proposition. Mr. Wright and Mr. Edwards, of N. C. successively supported the motion. Mr. Hamilton opposed it. Mr. Hardin supported it. Mr Cook, in vindicating himself from supposed imputations, did not oppose the resolution, but concluded by moving the following amendment to it:

"And that the said committee be instructed to prepare and report to this House a digest of the evidence, if any such there be, showing whether uncurrent or depreciated bank notes were taken in lieu of cash, from any of the banks, in which the public moneys were deposited. Whether the public moneys have not been discontinued to be deposited in branches of the United States' Bank, and placed in certain local banks, situated in the same towns or neighborhood, without complying with the directions of the law on that subject; and whether such transfers have not resulted in loss to the government; whether the public money has not been loaned to those banks in which standing deposites were made, under the name of deposites; and whether such loans or deposites have not resulted in loss to the government; whether security was not neglected to be taken in some one or more instances for the punctuality of one or more banks, which proposed to give such security, and whether such failure has not resulted in loss to the government."

Mr. Hardin replied to Mr. Cook. Mr. Little moved to lay the resolution on the table, and at his request the question on this motion was decided by yeas and nays—yeas 26, nays 141. Mr. Campbell accepted as a part of his motion the amendment proposed by Mr. Cook. Mr. Wright again spoke, principally in reply to Mr. Cook. Mr. Cook rejoined, at some length. Mr. Dwight spoke in explanation of the views of the committee which has already had this subject under consideration. Mr. Saunders presented to the House the views which, as a member of that committee, he had taken of the subject. Mr. Gilmer delivered his sentiments on the subject, at considerable length, concluding by moving the following amendment:

"And to ascertain, if possible, whether any member of this House, or confederacy of members, have made use of the papers of this House for the purpose of making charges against any Department of this Government, which that member, or these members, know to be false."

Mr Woodson then, remarking on the interesting nature of the subject before the House which ought not to be lightly or precipitately acted upon, moved an adjournment; and the House adjourned

[By this time it was nearly 5 o'clock. The debate was animated, and excited a lively interest, involving some delicate questions, and being in its nature somewhat personal. No abbreviation would give a correct idea of it; and a full report of it, which is expected hereafter to be given, would have wholly filled the newspaper—a mass of matter which it will employ the pen of the reporter fifteen or twenty hours to prepare, instead of the two or three hours which only remained to him, after the adjournment last evening, preparatory to the paper's going to press.]—*Nat. Intel.*

Feb 6.—The Debate was resumed upon the above subject, and lasted until half past four o'clock—in which Debate the following gentlemen successively engaged: Mr. Saunders, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, Mr. Edwards of N. C. Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Sterling, of N. Y. Mr. Archer, Mr. Cook, Mr. M'Lane, Mr Alex. Smyth, Mr. Wright, Mr. Reid of Geo Mr. Tatnall, Mr Tracy, Mr. Rhea, and Mr. Brackenridge.

At the commencement of the debate, Mr. Gilmer withdrew, at the suggestion of Mr. Saunders, the amendment which he yesterday proposed, as above stated.

Two motions were made to strike out the latter part of the resolve, also above stated, which was yesterday introduced at the suggestion of Mr. Cook, both of which motions were, after debate, withdrawn.

Mr Todd, when the hour arrived, moved to proceed to the orders of the day, which motion was negatived.

Mr. Chambers, at an advanced hour of the day, required the *previous question*, in order to terminate the discussion; which requisition was not supported by the necessary number of votes.

Finally, the question was taken on agreeing to the resolution, as it is above stated; and it was determined in the affirmative, 107 votes to 23.

So the resolve [that is, Mr. Campbell's resolution, with Mr. Cook's amendment] was agreed to

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Selected from the Chronicle.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, Jan. 29.

The speaker laid before the House a communication from the speaker of the House of delegates of Maryland, on the subject of the connexion of the Monongahela with the Potomac: and it was referred to Knight, Markle, Nixon, Stevenson, S. Lawrence.

Mr. Holgate made a report relative to the copperplates of Melish's State Map, and the impressions therefrom, the substance of which is, that the executors of John Melish dec'd refuse to deliver the same to the agent appointed by the Legislature.

Mr. Oliver reported an act to incorporate the town of Newcastle, Mercer county—2. A further supplement to the act establishing an academy in the town of Mercer, and to grant a sum of money thereto.

Mr. Dale offered a resolution. That the committee on the militia system be instructed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill, authorizing the Brigade Inspectors to pay the field officers of the regiments or battalions, as the case may be, for the use of fields on regimental or battalion trainings: which was adopted.

Mr. Drumheller offered a resolution, That the committee on the militia system be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the law regulating the militia of the commonwealth, so far as to change the time of holding the company and regimental trainings, from the month of May to the month of October: which was adopted.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the employment and expenditure of the moneys granted by the State to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Mr. Williams remarked, upon offering the resolution, that an act of Assembly had made an appropriation of the sum of $8000, annually, for the support of the Pennsylvania Institution for the deaf and dumb. A bill had been reported at the present session, granting $2000, annually to the Philadelphia Institution for the deaf and dumb, to be taken from the appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution. The only inference that could be drawn from this grant was, that one institution was not sufficient, or that the managers of that first named had misapplied the funds committed to them. To afford an opportunity to the parties who had received the trust from the State, to clear themselves of any imputation of mismanagement he had submitted the resolution.

Thursday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Stevenson presented a petition for a law to prohibit auctioneers, in the city of Pittsburgh, from selling goods in any other manner than by public out cry, and that they be confined to three days of public sale in each week. Referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Gilmore for the incorporation of a company to make a new turnpike from Butler, through Newcastle, to the State line. Mr. Porter, for aid to improve the Franklintown branch of the Juniata. Mr. Eldred for an extension of the time allowed for building a bridge over the Delaware, at the Columbia Glass works.

Mr. Gilmore presented a petition for a repeal of the act allowing a premium for killing squirrels in certain counties: or that it might be extended to all the counties. To Gilmore, Rankin, Huss.

Mr. Knight reported a supplement to the act for the improvement of the Monongahela river.

Mr. Williams' resolution for an inquiry into the management of the affairs of the Pennsylvania Institution for the deaf and dumb was considered,

The resolution was opposed as unnecessary by Messrs. Forward, J. Cochran and others, and the intention of casting imputations of mismanagement upon the managers of the Pennsylvania Institution by the grant to the Philadelphia Institution, altogether disavowed. Messrs. Williams, Lehman and Emlen supported the resolution: which was negatived.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Report delivered in the House of Representatives by Mr. Hutter, January 29, 1823.

The committee to whom was referred on the 6th ultimo, an item of unfinished business, relative to the printing of the commonwealth.

REPORT, That they have given to the subject referred to them, that consideration which its connexion with the character of the commonwealth and the economy of time and money require.

That after due consideration they are well persuaded, that the method hitherto pursued is highly objectionable, inasmuch as it has led to disgraceful scenes of underbidding, juggling, and slighting of the public work, which could not be foreseen by the members of the Legislature who adopted the resolution under which the printers of the public work are at present elected: Although at the first glance it may strike the mind as the most economical to give the work to the lowest bidder, experience and observation do not prove it so. Competitors for the work underbid each other, until it is undertaken for a less sum than it can be afforded at, and too small an establishment and incompetent workmen are consequently employed, to execute the printing with the necessary despatch and correctness. Hence work has, in more than one instance been delivered executed in such an incorrect manner as to bring disgrace and ridicule on the literature and press of our country: and the delivery thereof has frequently been delayed much longer than the time stipulated in the contract. How far it is reputable for the General Assembly of this commonwealth, to get their work done below a fair and reasonable price, may be a matter of doubt, but it does not admit of a question that the compensation ought to be adequate to the object of procuring that work to be done in a correct and suitable manner and at a proper time.

That the present method of electing the printers at the commencement of the session is disadvantageous both to the printer and to the commonwealth—To the printer—because none of them can be expected to supply himself with the necessary stock of paper and number of workmen requisite to execute the work promptly, under the existing uncertainty of success in his application. To the commonwealth—because the printer, unprepared as he is, cannot execute the work with neatness and despatch, for want of suitable paper and workmen, which on the spur of the occasion, he, but seldom, can obtain, altho' he be ever so desirous faithfuly to comply with his contract—and because the printing of the Journals of the two Houses is generally delayed by the present mode, a whole week at the commencement of each session, which makes it impossible for the printer, after his election, to bring up the work.

Under all these circumstances the committee deem it their duty to recommend the passing of an act, stipulating fixed prices for the different kinds of printing required to be done for the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and that before the final adjournment of the same in each and every year takes place, each House make choice by ballot of the printers who are to execute its own work during the next session of the Legislature. With former contracts before us, and with the professional knowledge that may be called in aid, no difficulty will occur in stipulating the prices alluded to, on principles at once liberal to the printers and advantageous to the commonwealth and in the selection of its printers, each House will doubtless take especial care to choose men of capacity, probity and responsibility. In addition to the usual bond and security required of them for the faithful performance of their obligations, a provision ought to be added, that in case of any unreasonable delay another person might be employed to do the work at such a price as the Clerk might be able to get it done for, and that the public printers should respectively be responsible for any difference between their contract price and that which it might be necessary to give him.

The committee, therefore, respectfully submit the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report a bill for carrying the foregoing propositions into effect.

Saturday, February 1.

Mr Stevenson, presented a petition of the Roman Catholics of Pittsburgh against altering the charter of St. Mary's Church, in Philadelphia.

Mr. Hutter, reported An act to regulate the public printing.

Mr. Lehman from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill relative to the Saving Fund Society, made report:

That after mature consideration they have agreed to present the bill again to the House with an amendment, which must remove all doubt as to the power of the society to receive deposites to a greater amount than six hundred thousand dollars. Your committee cannot believe that the benefits of this institution will be suspended or destroyed, without some proof of counterbalancing evils. It has none of the lucrative privileges of a bank: upon all deposites exceeding five dollars, interest is paid, and it has no power to issue notes: the managers are precluded by the charter from receiving salaries, and their sole reward is the pleasure of doing good to their fellow men. The large sum which has been deposited since its establishment, shows how powerful an inducement it has been to the poorer classes to be sober, industrious, and economical, and the magnitude of its benefits is surely no argument for its destruction. The institution instead of diminishing the bank taxes of the government tends to their augmentation, because it induces many persons to be saving, and to accumulate a small treasure, and afterwards as mechanics and traders to become customers of banks, who otherwise would be addicted to vagrancy or vice.

Your committee have received authentic information that there are at present about two thousand persons who have deposites of from one dollar to three hundred, that there are one hundred and fifty-one depositers, who have deposited three hundred dollars, and from that sum up to five hundred dollars, of the following description:

Mechanics	20	Traders	10
Servants	20	Farmers	6
Widows	20	Trustees	5
Children	18	Mariners	3
Single Women	16	Artists	2
Laborers	13	Teacher	1
Societies	13	Student	1

There are also, one hundred and twenty-nine depositers, who have deposited the sum of five hundred dollars, and from that sum upwards, which deposites have been made by the following described depositers.

Mechanics	33	Laborers	7
Widows	14	Servants	7
Single Women	12	Societies	6
Farmers	11	Clerks	4
Children	10	Artists	3
Traders	9	Ministers	2
Trustees	8	Teachers	2
		Student	1

From the foregoing facts, the House will perceive that the great utility which has been ascribed to similar institutions in foreign countries and in some of the most enlightened states of our own country, is fully confirmed by actual experiment in our state. The diminution of poor taxes; the substitution of habits of sobriety and industry, for those of indolence and vice; the cherishing a spirit of independence, and accustoming our citizens to rely upon themselves, and not to look to the public for support: these and other benefits produced by the Saving Fund Society, will not only augment the substantial wealth of the state, but be propitious to the higher interests of morality and of freedom. Your committee therefore most earnestly recommend the passage of the bill annexed to this report.

February 3.—On motion of Mr Holgate, the bill from the Senate, relative to the construction of a rail road from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh, was referred to Holgate, Lewis, Kendig, Stevenson, Markle, Ryon, Rankin.

Mr. Clarke offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to wait upon and request the Governor not to draw his warrant in favor of the contractor for making a part of the Indiana and Kittanning turnpike—conformably to a resolution adopted this morning.

Messrs. Lehman, Beaumont, Holgate and Forward, spoke against the resolution, as novel and unprecedented, and not calculated to have any good effect. The Governor was sworn to see the laws faithfully executed, and it was proposed that one branch of the legislature should request him to suspend the execution of an act of assembly. It was ridiculous in the house to set itself up as an executive council, to advise the Governor about carrying the laws into execution: they might with the same propriety, at the commencement of the session have requested the executive not to carry ony of the existing laws into effect, as it was probable some of them would be repealed, &c. It would establish a dangerous precedent, to recognize the right of one branch of the legislature to interfere with the execution of the laws. It was only their business to make laws, and for the other branches to see them carried into effect.

Messrs. Clarke and Todd supported the resolution. There was surely nothing improper in advising the executive of the disposition of the house as declared by a vote of 73 to 16. The Governor might pay some deference to this disposition; and at all events it could do no harm to give the information. There was nothing so terrible in this resolution as had been represented; it did not arrogate any right to direct the Governor, but merely went to inform him of their proceedings, to which he might pay deference or not, as he pleased.

Mr. Stevenson also expressed himself against the resolution. On the occurrence of some great national emergency, it might be necessary to arrest the execution of the laws by a proceeding of this kind; but a case in which between 6 and 700 dollars was involved, by no means warranted it. He moved a postponement of the resolution—upon which some remarks were made—when the resolution was withdrawn by the mover, Mr. Clarke.

Harrisburgh, Feb. 1.

"Mr Herrington this day presented a petition in the Senate from sundry citizens in the western part of the state, stating the practicability of connecting the waters of Lake Erie with those of the Ohio river, by cutting a canal of four miles from the Creek Astabula to the Shenango in Crawford county, and praying that a company may be incorporated with a capital of 15000 dollars for the purpose of making said canal."

[*Franklin Gazette.*

Costs upon Costs!

MANY persons are indebted to me for costs on suits brought before me, who perhaps do not think of it. I would be glad they were paid. All who are indebted to me, either on note, book account, or costs of suits, are requested to give me a call *soon*, and by that means prevent additional costs.

Matthew B. Lowrie.

Feb. 7—3t.

Estate of John White, dec.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John White, late of Ohio Township, Allegheny County, Pa. innkeeper, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands are requested to present them for settlement, to the subscriber, living in said Township.

John Way, *Ex'r.*

Feb. 7, 1823—4*

COTTON YARN AND PIECE GOODS,

From the works of Adams, Allen & Co.

AT FACTORY PRICES, FOR SALE BY—

ALLEN & GRANT.

Oct 8 tf

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, Market, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.

Bank of U. S. and Branches,	par
Philad. Banks,	do
Bk. of Pittsburgh,	do
Easton	do
Germantown,	do
Montgomery Co.	do
Chester, w. Chester	do
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster.	do
Harrisburgh,	do
Bucks County	do
Lancaster bank,	1 dis.
Brownsville,	1
Northampton,	do
N Hope Bridge Co.	50
Swatara,	1½
York bank,	do
Chambersburgh,	do
Greensburgh,	do
Gettysburgh,	do
Susq. Bridge Co.	do
Pittsbg. City Bills,	2
F. Bk. of Reading,	1
Beaver.	40
Meadville	37½
Washington,	33
Milton,	20
Huntingdon,	12½
Centre,	do

Ohio.

Bank of Steubenvl.	1
F. & M. bank of Steubenville,	do
Mount Pleasant,	do
Western Reserve,	2
St. Clairsville,	2
Bank of Chilicothe,	2
Lancaster,	2
Marietta,	2
Columbus,	2
Zanesville Canal,	50
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	20
Portsmouth,	25
Dayton,	10
Hamilton,	50
Canton,	8
New Lisbon,	50
Xenia,	20

Kentucky.

State Bk. & Bran.	6½
Maysville,	2

Indiana.

State Bank at Vin	
Branch at Brookvl.	
Do. at Corydon,	
Do. at Vevay,	
F. & M bk. Madison	12½
Branch Lawrenceb'g.	50

Illinois.

Bank of Illinois	

Missouri.

Bank of Missouri at St. Louis	

Tennessee.

State bk. and Bran.	50
Nashville bank,	do

Michigan Ter.

Bank of Michigan at Detroit,	15

N. Carolina.

State bank and Bran. $5 and upwards,	12½
Newbern, $5 & up	do
Cape Fear, $5 & up.	do

S. Carolina.

Charleston 5 & up	6

Rhode-Island.

Providence banks,	3
Washington bank at Westerly,	3
Phœnix bank at do.	3
New England Commercial bank	
Other Rhode-Island notes, generally,	4

Vermont.

Burlington,	

N. Hampshire.

Generally	

New York.

City banks,	
Troy and Albany Bks.	par
Mohawk bk. at Schen.	
Newburgh,	
Orange County,	2
Catskill,	do
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	do
Middle District,	do
Auburn,	do
Geneva,	do
Central bank at Cherryvalley,	do
Chenango,	2
Utica bank & Bran.	1
Ontario bk. at Utica,	1
Do. at Canandaigua,	
Plattsburgh,	

Maryland.

Baltimore City banks,	par
City bk. of Balt.	2 dis.
George's County,	2
Annapolis and Bran. at Easton,	
Frederick Co. Havre de Grace,	1½
Westminster,	do
Hagerstown,	do
Williamsport,	do

New Jersey.

State bank at New Brunswick,	par
Trenton bank,	do
N Brunswick bank	5dis
State bank at Tren.	do
Mount Holly,	do
Camden,	do
Cumberland,	1½ dis.
Newark Insurance,	do
State bk. at Morris,	do
Ditto at Elizabeth	do
Sussex,	do
Patterson bank	1

Delaware.

Bank of Delaware,	par
Wilmington & Bran.	do
Com. Bank Del.	do
Farm. Bank Del.	do
Bran. at New Castle,	do
Do. at Wilmington,	do
Do. at Georgetown,	do

Dist. Columbia.

Mechanics bank of Alexandria,	1½
Union bk. Alexand.	do
Bank of Potomack,	do
Do. Alexandria,	do
Farmers' bk. Alexand	do
Georgetown I. & E. Company,	do

Virginia.

Richmond & Branches, $5 and up.	2
Bank of the Valley and Branches,	8
Morgantown and South Branch,	
N. Western bank of Va. at Wheeling,	7
Charleston'n	5

Georgia.

State banks, generally, $5 and up.	

Connecticut.

Eagle bank, payable at New York,	par
N. Haven bk. if do.	par
Bridgeport,	2 dis.
Middletown bank	6
Phœnix bank at Hartford,	do
Derby bank,	do

Massachusets.

Boston banks, $5 and upwards,	par
Springfield,	3 dis
Hampshire bank at North Hampton,	do
Salem,	do
Worcester,	do
Other Massachusetts notes,	do

Dissolution of Partnership.

H. Bonnet & F. Rouaud,

HAVING this day, by mutual, consent dissolved their partnership, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the firm of H. Bonnet & Rouaud, to call within two months from this date, and make payment, or settle with either Bonnet or Rouaud, who jointly or separately are authorized to receive and settle the same. Whoever neglect this notice will, after the two months be past, have their accounts and notes put in the hands of a proper officer for collection. Those having claims against said firm, are requested to call immediately on H. Bonnet, who is ready to pay the same when properly authenticated.

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January 29, 1823. [F. 7 tf.]

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A. Beelen.

January 31. 3

For Rent,

That convenient Dwelling House, at the corner of Third and Market Streets, with Smoke House, Wash House, &c. Possession can be given immediately.

Harmar Denny.

February 7.—tf.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1823.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of Alleyheny county, held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1823.

ARCHIBALD COON, Esq. was called to the chair, and

JOHN W. YOUNG appointed Secretary.

After the object of the meeting had been stated, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting go into the nomination of a suitable person to be recommended as a candidate for the office of Governor of this commonwealth.

Resolved, That having the highest confidence in the talents, integrity, public spirit, and republicanism of WILLIAM WILKINS Esq. we recommend him as a suitable candidate to be supported by the Democratic party for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we proceed to choose four delegates to represent this meeting in a convention to be held at Harrisburgh on the fourth day of March next.

Resolved, That Col. *James Patterson*, *Alexander Brackenridge*, Esq. *Charles H. Israell*, Esq and *Wilson Blair*, Esq. be the delegates appointed to represent this meeting in the convention above mentioned.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all the papers in this city, and in the adjoining counties.

ARCHIBALD COON, *Chairman.*

JOHN W. YOUNG, *Secretary.*

COMMUNICATION.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

On Tuesday night last, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a man whose name is unknown, was drowned in the Allegheny river, opposite this city, a short distance above the bridge. It appears he must have attempted to cross on the ice, and that he fell into a channel that had been cut to carry the floating ice down from the boat way at the ferry above. His cries alarmed the ferrymen on both sides of the river who immediately took measures for his relief. One man reached within about a rod of him, and saw him clinging to the ice. Not being able to approach nearer on account of the weakness of the ice, he exhorted him to maintain his hold until boards could be brought on which to reach him. This person turned from him but a few moments, in pursuit of the means of relief when he heard him utter a petition to GOD to have mercy on his soul, and fall back with a plunge into the water, never more to rise with life. His body has not yet been found; nor has any thing transpired to lead to a knowledge of his name or former residence. Perhaps a wife and family await his arrival at home – But,

"Alas!
Nor wife, nor children, more shall he behold,
Nor friends, nor sacred home."

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If the resolution offered by Mr Clarke, in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, had been adopted, relative to a suspension of the execution of a law, and if the Governor had adopted the plan suggested by the committee of ways and means, of giving information to the Legislature by a special message, what a delectable government we would have of it. The Legislature would be saying "pray Mr. Governor do not carry this law into execution"—The Governor would be saying, "Gentlemen of the Legislature, bestir yourselves in passing that law"—and between passing and suspending laws—the Legislature appointing committees to wait upon the Governor, and the Governor writing messages to the Legislature—there would be such a trotting and writing as were never before heard of.—*Chronicle.*

Harrisburgh, Feb. 4.

The question on renewing the Bank Charters it is said, will be discussed to-morrow — A motion will be made to postpone the subject until next session, which will be apt to carry, although I believe that if the Charters are not renewed this session they will be the next.

On an official examination of votes for Governor of Delaware, it appeared that James Haslet had 3774, James Booth 3762—close running lads. "The Governor," says a correspondent of the Gazette, "gave his inaugural dinner on Wednesday." We have heard of inaugural speeches, but inaugural dinners are something new to us in the political world; but I am pretty sure that a roast goose and plum pudding would be more palatable than half a dozen columns of a modern speech.—*Village Record.*

The following caution is from the New York Daily Advertiser, and proves—1st, that they have muddy streets in that city—2d, that their writers have more wit than ill-nature: "*Caution*—Strangers of *short stature* are particularly cautioned against attempting to cross Water street between the Coffee House Slip and Fly-market, if they would wish to avoid being buried in the mud. Should any persons be missing, perhaps it would be well for their friends to search for them in the above street, or otherwise they may lie concealed till late next spring."

The Senate of New York rejected the nominations of Judge Spencer, Platt and Woodworth—the two former, 28 to 3—the latter by a majority, and unanimously confirmed that of Mr. Sanford for Chancellor.

A cow at Salem, Mass was lost 40 days, at the end of which time she was found confined between two barns, still alive, although she had been without food—she died next day.—*Ib.*

The Pioneers, the new American novel, was announced in the New-York papers of Friday to be published on Saturday morning; at 12 o'clock on that day Mr. Wiley, the publisher, had delivered *thirty five hundred copies!*—*Franklin Gaz.*

The doors of the New Hope Bank were closed last week. Many reports are in circulation on the subject; but as it is impossible for us to discern between truth and falsehood, we forbear entering into particulars.

Trenton True American.

Maryland.—The bill to alter the constitution so as to do away religious tests, which had passed the house of delegates by a majority of 17, has passed the senate by a majority of one vote only for it 8, against it 7—every member present. Before it can take effect it must be ratified by both houses at the next session.—*Niles.*

Expedition against the pirates.—The following are the new names given by Com Porter to the vessels that he has purchased, &c. They are quite characteristic: Steam galliot *Sea gull*, storeship *Decoy*, schrs. *Greyhound*, *Jackall*, *Fox*, *Wild Cat Beagle*, *Ferret*, *Terrier*, and *Weazle*, and the cutters *Midge*, *Musquito*, *Sand Fly*, *Gallinipper* and *Gnat*. The sloop of war Peacock and schooner Shark, will be attached to the squadron.—*Niles.*

Commodore Porter arrived at Norfolk on Friday, the 31st ult. and hoisted his broad pendant on Sunday last on board the United States ship Peacock, lying off Town Point, when a national salute was fired from that ship. We understand, says the Norfolk Herald, that orders have been received to fit out the John Adams immediately for sea.

A manuscript of the eighth century, hitherto unknown, of a translation of the Bible into the Georgian language, by St. Euphemius has been discovered in the convent of Mount Athos.

Washington City, Feb 1.

By a letter received here from an officer at Fort St Anthony, Upper Mississippi, we learn that the Indians at the "Upper St Peters" are showing great symptoms of a hostile disposition towards the Americans—that they intended to effect a Council with the officers, and then to rush upon and massacre them. An interpreter of Mr. Robinson, an Indian trader, has been wounded. The latter says, "The Indian first shot at an ox, and, upon being asked why he had done so, replied, because it was a good mark—he was told to shoot at something else, and replied he would. He then took a position to get Robinson and his men in a range, and fired; the shot passed within an inch or two of Mr. Robinson's head, and through the interpreter's body."

Washington City, Feb. 5.

Rapid Firing.—Mr. Ellis of New York came to this place a few weeks since, for the purpose of submitting to the Government, his invention in the repeating fire arms, consisting of muskets, rifles, fowling pieces, and pistols, containing from three to ten charges each. Suitable persons were appointed, on the part of the Ordnance Department, to superintend the experiments, and take notes of the performance of the different pieces. The following are some of the experiments, extracted from the minutes. Four pieces, of the following description, were loaded, and fired separately as follows: A musket containing 8 charges, was fired in 12 seconds: A rifle containing 10 charges, was fired in 17 seconds: A pistol containing 5 charges, was fired in 11 seconds: and a pistol containing 4 charges was fired in 5 1-4 seconds. Five pieces containing in all 35 charges, 30 of which were discharged in succession in one minute and ten seconds. Four pieces containing 31 charges, were discharged in succession, at a target, at the distance of 29 yards in two minutes and two seconds, 29 of the balls hit the target.

These guns consist a single barrel and lock, stocked in the usual style, and are perfectly simple, safe, and convenient. The number of charges may be extended to twenty, or even thirty, without adding any thing to the incumberance of the piece, except a few ounces to its weight—each charge being as completely under the distinct and separate control of the gunner as a single charge in an ordinary gun, which by means of a sliding lock that primes itself, may be discharged in less than two seconds to a charge, or at any longer intervals, at the option of the gunner, with the same effect as the ordinary fire arms.

From the Union.

The New England Galaxy gives the following short narrative of the life of David Gray, who has applied to the legislature of Massachusetts to compensate him for his revolutionary services. The member of the legislature who presented the petition, did not say, David Gray was the Harvey Birch of the American Novel called the Spy, but merely that his adventures were so similar as well to justify the belief that he might possibly have stood as the original of that well drawn character.

"We have obtained a short account of the history of Mr. Gray. He was born in Lenox, in this state; served under Col. Allen at Ticonderoga in 1775, on which occasion he received a small present from Col. Allen, on account of the gallantry he had manifested, was in different regiments, actively engaged in service till 1777, when he entered the first regiment of Massachusetts, commanded by Col. Vose. He continued in this regiment three years, and it is for this service that the House of Representatives, on the occasion above mentioned, allowed him his full pay. On the second of January, 1780, he was transferred, by superior orders, to the quartermaster's department; and at this time his uncommon adventures begin. On account of the intelligence he displayed in detecting a line of tories and loyalists, which extended from Canada to New York, he was made known to General Washington, and employed by him in secret service. For this purpose he was furnished with a pass, authorizing the bearer to pass all lines and outposts whatever of the American army, and also with a captain's commission. Gray went to Connecticut and Long Island; was introduced as a trusty and useful person, to Col. Robinson, at that time at the head of loyalists, known by the name of the American Legion; and was employed by him to carry letters to loyalists in New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Connecticut. Gray first delivered these letters to the Commander in Chief of the American army, and then by his directions, he carried them to their proper addresses. He was employed a year in this kind of service. He was afterwards employed by General Clinton, and was sent by him to Canada with despatches; upon which occasion he made himself very useful to the American commander. He continued in this capacity of a double spy, assuming various disguises and adopting various expedients, both to conceal his American pass and the despatches which he occasionally carried from both parties, till September, 1781, when he was sent to New London in Connecticut, to inform colonel Ledyard, that if the wind was favorable, Arnold would attempt to land there the next morning. Arnold accordingly appeared, and the fort in which Gray was stationed having been taken by the British, he had just time to escape, leaving his papers in the hands of the American commanding officer. This was the end of his services as a spy. After the disbanding of the army he settled and married in Pennsylvania, and has lived there and in Vermont to the present time."

From the Frankfort Commentator.

Pressly N. O'Hannon, formerly a member of the Legislature from Logan county, (and a member when the Bank of the Commonwealth was established,) has published a letter in the Russelville Weekly Messenger addressed to the President Directors and Company of the Bank of Kentucky, which commences as follows:

"Gentlemen: I am your debtor, and am entirely willing to discharge the same: provided you agree to take the currency of the country, such money as the state has made for the payment of debts; but so long as your present order exists, I most solemnly declare, that I will not pay you one dollar, not even the interest, and publickly give notice to all Sheriffs, Constables, Bailiffs, Marshals and their deputies, that if they do serve any precept on me preparatory to coercion that *I will as soon thereafter as I can, put a period to their earthly career*—for I hold it as a right undeniable, that all improper, oppressive or impracticable, orders should be repelled with force."

Russian Leather.—The great consumption of Russian leather in France, having rendered that country tributary to strangers for so useful an article, the society offered a premium of 900 francs for the discovery of a process which should enable the manufacturer to dispense with this tax on the national resources. A currier and young chemist jointly undertook the inquiry. They found three articles necessary to the composition of this kind of leather, viz. pyroligneous acid, tannin, and oil. And it appeared from their experiments, that the odour of Russian leather (which preserves it from the moth) was obtained in currying only from the oil of the bark of *birch*; that the best method of procuring the oil was to employ only the outer bark of the birch in distillation; that all skins tanned, in any manner whatever, with the oil of birch, diffused the odour of Russia leather, and retained it the longer in proportion to the quantity of oil employed; and finally, that the bark of *poplar* was very proper for tanning. The poplar grows every where, in countries destitute of oak, and it is conceived may supply the use of that valuable tree in the manufacture of leather. The Society decided that the two associates had resolved the question. They awarded, however, but 1500 francs to the claimants, reserving the other moiety of the premium till the next anniversary to determine in the mean time, whether the leather made by the new process would preserve its smell or not. Mr. Duval Duval, of Paris, is the ingenious currier who has gained the prize.—*N. Y. Statesman.*

AUCTION SALES.

By order of Morgan Neville, Esq.

On Tuesday the 18th inst.
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
AT THE AUCTION ROOM IN FOURTH-ST.
Will be Sold, a handsome Retail Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Consisting of
Superfine Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Imperial Cords, Flannels, Blankets, Bombazetts and Bombazines, White and Brown Domestic Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen and Cotton Diapers Black and Brown Hollands, Calicoes, Cotton Ticking Dimity, Cambric and Carlisle Ginghams, Black and changeable Levantines, Silk and Cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Men's and Women's Worsted and Cotton Hosiery, do. Leather and Morocco Shoes, &c. &c.
TERMS AT SALE.
James B. Oliver,
Feb. 14. *Auctioneer.*

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for the benefit of the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that the said Judges have appointed the *second Monday of March next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House in Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged

James Haney,
Laborer Pittsburgh.
Allegheny county jail, Feb. 14—cwwr.

CIRCULAR.

On the night of the 20th inst. a fire originating in a neighboring building consumed the house and store occupied by Messrs. S. Potter and Co. and a considerable part of their stock. These gentlemen have been very useful in circulating works of a religious character. Independent, therefore, of a desire to aid our fellow beings in distress, we feel it a duty we owe to the cause of Christ, to promote the accompanying plan of a religious newspaper.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
JAMES ABERCROMBIE,
Senior assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Peter's, and St James', Philadelphia.
JACKSON KEMPER,
Assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Peter's and St. James', Philadelphia.
JAMES MONTGOMERY,
Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.
GEORGE BOYD,
Rector of St. John's Church, Philadelphia.
BENJAMIN ALLEN,
Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia
G. T. BEDELL,
Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
WM. H. DELANCY,
Assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Peter's, and St. James, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Recorder.

S. POTTER AND CO.

PROPOSE to publish a weekly newspaper, to be entitled the "PHILADELPHIA RECORDER." The object of the paper, shall be the diffusion of religious intelligence. It will give a view of what is doing throughout the world, for the spread of the Gospel. The most interesting literary information will be given; together with occasional reviews, and a short sketch of foreign and domestic political intelligence, so that it will be found a complete family paper. The earliest information will be procured from Europe and all parts of our own country, and every pains taken to make the Recorder an active herald of the cross of Christ. Several clergymen have been engaged to act as Editors, and nothing will appear without their approbation. Not more than one page will be at any time devoted to advertisements.

TERMS.

The Recorder shall be published every Saturday morning, on good paper, with good type; every number to be of the size of an ordinary newspaper.

Price three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

The first number shall be issued on the first Saturday in April.

Persons procuring subscribers, are requested to return a list of them by the first of March.

Philadelphia February 6, 1823.

S. Potter & Co. have resumed the BOOK and STATIONARY business at no. 85, Chesnut street, next door to their old stand, where the smallest favor will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

QUEENSWARE.

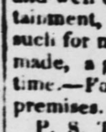
A FEW CRATES, OF
QUEENSWARE,
For sale by the CRATE on reasonable terms, by
A. Way & Co.
Feb. 14—4t.

"GAZETTE."

WE gave notice last week that our accounts had been placed in the hands of M. B. Lowrie, Esq. for collection.—Mr. L having declined business, we have now placed them in the hands of *Thomas Enoch, Esq*, to whom payment may be made, free of costs, for one week from this date.

Eichbaum & Johnston.
Feb. 14, 1823

FOR RENT,



THAT convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on the bank of the Monongahela river, next door to the corner of Ferry street. Possession can be given immediately.

David Logan.
Feb. 14—3t.

Nutria, Rackoon and Muskrat
SKINS,
Hat linings, cotton, tobacco, sugers, sickles, sifters, &c. &c. for sale.

A Gardener Wanted.

A MAN without a family, who understands the management of a garden and nursery of fruit trees, will hear of a good situation by applying to

A. Way & Co.
Pittsburgh, Feb 14.—3t.

FOR SALE.
An elegant, large, and convenient
BRICK HOUSE,

SITUATE in the town of St. Clairsville, Belmont County, and State of Ohio, on the main road leading from Wheeling to the lower part of the state aforesaid, to Kentucky, Indiana, &c.—The House is 50 feet in front and 40 back; two stories above the ground; with a large Kitchen of Brick, two stories high; two good Cellars; Smoke House; good Stables, &c. the whole containing three fourths of an acre of ground, adjoining the Public Square of said town. There is a good well of water, and every thing convenient and well calculated for a house of Public Entertainment, and the house has been occupied as such for many years. A good bargain may be made, a good title given, and possession at any time.—For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. Price about 4000 dollars.

P. S. The property will be for sale till the 1st day of April, 1823, if not sold sooner

Sterling Johnston.
Feb. 14.—3t.

Dauphin County, ss.

The commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives of Mary Magdalena Heffley, late of Dauphin County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, deceased, who died intestate,

GREETING:

WHEREAS on motion in the Orphans' Court of said County the 21st of November 1822, A rule was granted on the heirs and legal representatives of the said Mary Magdalena Heffley, deceased to come into Court on the 25th day of April next, 1823, then and there to accept or relinquish their several rights of taking at the valuation thereof, made in due course of law, the following real estate, whereof the said Mary Magdalena Heffley died seized, to wit, a two story Log House and Lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Harrisburgh, bounded by lots of George Sellner, the Academy lot, and Market Street, in said Borough, containing about one eighth of an acre of ground, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances. You the said heirs and legal representatives are therefore hereby cited to be and appear at said Orphans' Court, to be held at Harrisburgh for said County on the 25th day of April next, then and there to accept or refuse to take said property at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

James Alricks, *Clerk.*
February 3.[14—4t.]

The Subscribers,

HAVING been appointed by the court of Common Pleas, Trustees of John L. Glaser, an insolvent debtor, give notice to all persons indebted to the said J. L. Glaser, to make payment to them; and all persons having claims against the said Glaser, are desired to exhibit their accounts properly authenticated.

WM. HAYS,
GEORGE POE, Jr. } Trustees of
A JOHNSTON, Jr. } J. L. Glaser.
Pittsburgh, Feb 7.—tf.

For Sale or Rent,

And immediate possession given,
All that valuable FARM,
Late the property of *John L. Glaser*, situate on the Butler Road, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 150 acres, on which are erected a large and elegant

Mansion-House, Barns, Stables,

and suitable Out Houses, &c. &c. As this fine Farm is well known here, and persons at a distance, desirous of renting or purchasing, will no doubt examine it, a further description is thought unnecessary. The terms will be moderate, and payment, in case of sale, will be deferred to any reasonable time. The whole will be shown on application to Mr. Chambers, on the premises, or to either of the subscribers.

WM. HAYS,
GEORGE POE, Jr. } Trustees.
A. JOHNSTON, Jr. }
Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1823.—tf.

Found, at the Glass House,

A POCKET BOOK, containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same on application to

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell
Feb. 7.—3t.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1823.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of Alleghany county, held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1823.

ARCHIBALD COON, Esq. was called to the chair, and

JOHN W. YOUNG appointed Secretary.

After the object of the meeting had been stated, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting go into the nomination of a suitable person to be recommended as a candidate for the office of Governor of this commonwealth.

Resolved, That having the highest confidence in the talents, integrity, public spirit, and republicanism of WILLIAM WILKINS Esq. we recommend him as a suitable candidate to be supported by the Democratic party for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we proceed to choose four delegates to represent this meeting in a convention to be held at Harrisburgh on the fourth day of March next.

Resolved, That Col. *James Patterson*, *Alexander Brackenridge*, Esq. *Charles H. Israell*, Esq and *William Blair*, Esq. be the delegates appointed to represent this meeting in the convention above mentioned.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all the papers in this city, and in the adjoining counties.

ARCHIBALD COON, *Chairman.*

JOHN W. YOUNG, *Secretary.*

COMMUNICATION.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

On Tuesday night last, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a man whose name is unknown, was drowned in the Allegheny river, opposite this city, a short distance above the bridge. It appears he must have attempted to cross on the ice, and that he fell into a channel that had been cut to carry the floating ice down from the boat way at the ferry above. His cries alarmed the ferrymen on both sides of the river who immediately took measures for his relief. One man reached within about a rod of him, and saw him clinging to the ice. Not being able to approach nearer on account of the weakness of the ice, he exhorted him to maintain his hold until boards could be brought on which to reach him. This person turned from him but a few moments, in pursuit of the means of relief when he heard him utter a petition to God to have mercy on his soul, and fall back with a plunge into the water, never more to rise with life. His body has not yet been found; nor has any thing transpired to lead to a knowledge of his name or former residence. Perhaps a wife and family await his arrival at home – But,

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Stephen Girard, Esq. has loaned 230850 dols. to the President and Managers of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, for the purpose of completing the important improvements on the river Schuylkill. The company have now 700 hands at work, and expect shortly to have 3000.

Great wars are carried on among the patentee *leaders*, in relation to the next candidate for Governor. Every prominent candidate comes in for a share of abuse, from his political friends. According to the evidence in our possession, derived from the newspapers of patent character, there is neither talent, republicanism, nor honesty in the whole batch. Do the people feel at a loss for an explanation of this? They have it in the fact, that the friends of the respective candidates are striving to be viceroys. If one candidate has the luck to obtain a nomination, it is understood that those who so roundly asperse all the rest, are to be officers of state—and so with the friends of every candidate. But when the nomination is made, what then? Why the fortunate candidate will be represented as the pink of democracy, and a paragon of talents and integrity; and wo to any one of the *people* who presumes to repeat what the *leaders* now so loudly proclaim. Such is the democracy of the day: the leaders of the party are every thing; the people nothing: The one work the wires; the other are the puppets. *Harrisb. Chron.*

If the resolution offered by Mr Clarke, in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, had been adopted, relative to a suspension of the execution of a law, and if the Governor had adopted the plan suggested by the committee of ways and means, of giving information to the Legislature by a special message, what a delectable government we would have of it. The Legislature would be saying "pray Mr. Governor do not carry this law into execution"—The Governor would be saying, "Gentlemen of the Legislature, bestir yourselves in passing that law"—and between passing and suspending laws—the Legislature appointing committees to wait upon the Governor, and the Governor writing messages to the Legislature—there would be such a trotting and writing as were never before heard of.—*Chronicle.*

Harrisburgh, Feb. 4.

The question on renewing the Bank Charters it is said, will be discussed to-morrow — A motion will be made to pospone the subject until next session, which will be apt to carry, although I believe that if the Charters are not renewed this session they will be the next.

On an official examination of votes for Governor of Delaware, it appeared that James Hasl had 3774, James Booth 3762—close running lads. "The Governor," says a correspondent of the Gazette, "gave his inaugural dinner on Wednesday." We have heard of inaugural speeches but inaugural dinners are something new to us in the political world; but I am pretty sure that a roast goose and plum pudding would be more palatable than half a dozen columns of a modern speech.—*Village Record.*

The following caution is from the New York Daily Advertiser, and proves—1st, that they have muddy streets in that city—2d, that their writers have more wit than ill-nature: "*Caution*—Strangers of *short stature* are particularly cautioned against attempting to cross Water street between the Coffee House Slip and Fly-market, if they would wish to avoid being buried in the mud. Should any persons be missing, perhaps it would be well for their friends to search for them in the above street, or otherwise they may be concealed till late next spring."

The Senate of New York rejected the nominations of Judge Spencer, Platt and Woodworth—the two former, 28 to 3—the latter by a majority, and unanimously confirmed that of Mr. Sanford for Chancellor.

A cow at Salem, Mass was lost 20 days, at the end of which time she was found confined between two barns, still alive, although she had been without food—she died next day.—*Ib.*

The Pioneers, the new American novel, was announced in the New-York papers of Friday to be published on Saturday morning at 12 o'clock on that day Mr. Wiley, the publisher, had delivered *thirty five hundred copies!*—*Fra. Am Gaz.*

The doors of the New Hope Bank were closed last week. Many reports are in circulation on the subject; but as it is impossible for us to discern between truth and falsehood, we forbear entering into particulars.

Trenton True American.

Maryland.—The bill to alter the constitution so as to do away religious tests, which had passed the house of delegates by a majority of 17, has passed the senate by a majority of one vote only for it 8, against it 7—every member present. Before it can take effect it must be ratified by both houses at the next session.—*Niles.*

Expedition against the pirates.—The following are the new names given by Com Porter to the vessels that he has purchased, &c. They are quite characteristic: Steam galliot *Sea gull*, storeship *Decoy*, schrs *Greyhound*, *Jackall*, *Fox*, *Wild Cat*, *Beagle*, *Ferret*, *Terrier*, and *Weazle*, and the cutters *Midge*, *Mosquito*, *Sand Fly*, *Gnat*, *Grasshopper*, *Gnat*. The sloop of war Peacock and schooner Shark, will be attached to the squadron.—*Niles.*

Commodore Porter arrived at Norfolk on Friday, the 31st ult. and hoisted his broad pendant on Sunday last on board the United States ship Peacock, lying off Town Point, when a national salute was fired from that ship. We understand, says the Norfolk Herald, that orders have been received to fit out the John Adams immediately for sea.

A manuscript of the eighth century, hitherto unknown, of a translation of the Bible into the Georgian language, by St. Euthemius has been discovered in the convent of Mount Athos.

Washington City, Feb 1.

By a letter received here from an officer at Fort St Anthony, Upper Mississippi, we learn that the Indians at the "Upper St Peters" are showing great symptoms of a hostile disposition towards the Americans—that they intended to effect a Council with the officers, and then to rush upon and massacre them. An interpreter of Mr. Robinson, an Indian trader, has been wounded. The letter says, "The Indian first shot at an oar, and, upon being asked why he had done so, replied, because it was a good mark—he was told to shoot at something else, and replied he would. He then took a position to get Robinson and his men in a range, and fired; the shot passed within an inch or two of Mr. Robinson's head, and through the interpreter's body."

Washington City, Feb. 5.

Rapid Firing.—Mr. Ellis of New York came to this place a few weeks since, for the purpose of submitting to the Government, his invention in the repeating fire arms, consisting of muskets rifles, fowling pieces, and pistols, containing from three to ten charges each. Suitable persons were appointed, on the part of the Ordnance Department, to superintend the experiments, and take notes of the performance of the different pieces. The following are some of the experiments, extracted from the minutes. Four pieces, of the following description, were loaded, and fired separately as follows: A musket containing 8 charges, was fired in 12 seconds: A rifle containing 10 charges, was fired in 17 seconds: A pistol containing 5 charges, was fired in 11 seconds: and a pistol containing 4 charges was fired in 5 1-4 seconds. Five pieces containing in all 35 charges, 30 of which were discharged in succession in one minute and ten seconds. Four pieces containing 31 charges, were discharged in succession, at a target, at the distance of 29 yards in two minutes and two seconds, 29 of the balls hit the target.

These guns consist a single barrel and lock, stocked in the usual style, and are perfectly simple, safe, and convenient. The number of charges may be extended to twenty, or even thirty, without adding any thing to the incumberance of the piece, except a few ounces to its weight—each charge being as completely under the distinct and separate control of the gunner as a single charge in an ordinary gun, which by means of a sliding lock that primes itself, may be discharged in less than two seconds to a charge, or at any longer intervals, at the option of the gunner, with the same effect as the ordinary fire arms.

From the Union.

The New England Galaxy gives the following short narrative of the life of David Gray, who has applied to the legislature of Massachusetts to compensate him for his revolutionary services. The member of the legislature who presented the petition did not say, David Gray was the Harvey Birch of the American Novel called the Spy, but merely that his adventures were so similar as well to justify the belief that he might possibly have stood as the original of that well drawn character.

"We have obtained a short account of the history of Mr. Gray. He was born in Lenox, in this state; served under Col. Allen at Ticonderoga in 1775, on which occasion he received a small present from Col. Allen, on account of the gallantry he had manifested, was in different regiments, actively engaged in service till 1777, when he entered the first regiment of Massachusetts, commanded by Col. Vose. He continued in this regiment three years, and it is for this service that the House of Representatives, on the occasion above mentioned, allowed him his full pay. On the second of January, 1780, he was transferred, by superior orders, to the quartermaster's department; and at this time his uncommon adventures begin. On account of his intelligence he displayed in detecting a line of tories and loyalists, which extended from Canada to New York, he was made known to General Washington and employed by him in secret service. For this purpose he was furnished with a pass, authorizing the bearer to pass all lines and outposts whatever of the American army, and also with a captain's commission. Gray went to Connecticut and Long Island; was introduced as a trusty and useful person, to Col. Robinson, at that time at the head of loyalists, known by the name of the American Legion; and was employed by him to carry letters to loyalists in New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Connecticut. Gray first delivered these letters to the Commander in Chief of the American army, and then by his directions, he carried them to their proper addresses. He was employed a year in this kind of service. He was afterwards employed by General Clinton, and was sent by him to Canada with despatches; upon which occasion he made himself very useful to the American commander. He continued in this capacity of a double spy, assuming various disguises and adopting various expedients, both to conceal his American pass and the despatches which he occasionally carried from both parties, till September, 1781, when he was sent to New London in Connecticut, to inform colonel Ledyard, that if the wind was favorable, Arnold would attempt to land there the next morning. Arnold accordingly appeared, and the fort in which Gray was stationed having been taken by the British, he had just time to escape, leaving his papers in the hands of the American commanding officer. This was the end of his services as a spy. After the disbanding of the army he settled and married in Pennsylvania, and has lived there and in Vermont to the present time."

From the Frankfort Commentator.

Pressly N. O'Bannon, formerly a member of the Legislature from Logan county, (and a member when the Bank of the Commonwealth was established,) has published a letter in the Russelville Weekly Messenger addressed to the President Directors and Company of the Bank of Kentucky, which commences as follows:

"Gentlemen: I am your debtor, and am entirely willing to discharge the same: provided you agree to take the currency of the country, such money as the state has made for the payment of debts; but so long as your present order exists, I most solemnly declare, that I will not pay you one dollar, not even the interest, and publickly give notice to all Sheriffs, Constables, Bailiffs, Marshals and their deputies, that if they do serve any precept on me preparatory to coercion that *I will as soon thereafter as I can, put a period to their earthly career*—for I hold it as a right undeniable, that all improper, oppressive or impracticable, orders should be repelled with force."

Russian Leather.—The great consumption of Russian leather in France having rendered that country tributary to strangers for so useful an article, the society offered a premium of 3000 francs for the discovery of a process which should enable the manufacturer to dispense with this tax on the national resources. A currier and young chemist jointly undertook the inquiry. They found three articles necessary to the composition of this kind of leather, viz. pyroligneous acid, tannin, and oil. And it appeared from their experiments, that the odour of Russian leather (which preserves it from the moth) was obtained in currying only from the oil of the bark of *birch*; that the best method of procuring the oil was to employ only the outer bark of the birch in distillation; that all skins tanned, in any manner whatever, with the oil of birch, diffused the odour of Russia leather, and retained it the longer in proportion to the quantity of oil employed; and finally, that the bark of *poplar* was very proper for tanning. The poplar grows every where, in countries destitute of oak, and it is conceived may supply the use of that valuable tree in the manufacture of leather. The Society decided that the two associates had resolved the question. They awarded, however, but 1500 francs to the claimants, reserving the other moiety of the premium till the next anniversary to determine in the mean time, whether the leather made by the new process would preserve its smell or not. Mr. Duval Duval, of Paris, is the ingenious currier who has gained the prize.—*N. Y. Statesman.*

AUCTION SALES.

By order of Morgan Neville, Esq.

On Tuesday the 18th inst.

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

AT THE AUCTION ROOM IN FOURTH-ST.

Will be Sold, a handsome Retail Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Superfine Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Imperial Cords, Flannels, Blankets, Bombazetts and Bombazines, White and Brown Domestic Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Black and Brown Hollands, Calicoes, Cotton Ticking, Dimity, Cambric and Carlisle Ginghams, Black and changeable Levantines, Silk and Cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Men's and Women's Worsted and Cotton Hosiery, do. Leather and Morocco Shoes, &c. &c.

TERMS AT SALE.

James B. Oliver,
Auctioneer.

Feb. 14.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for the benefit of the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that the said Judges have appointed the *second Monday of March next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House in Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged

James Haney,
Laborer Pittsburgh.

Allegheny county jail, Feb. 14—cwwr.

CIRCULAR.

On the night of the 20th inst. a fire originating in a neighboring building consumed the house and store occupied by Messrs. S. Potter and Co. and a considerable part of their stock. These gentlemen have been very useful in circulating works of a religious character. Independent, therefore, of a desire to aid our fellow beings in distress, we feel it a duty we owe to the cause of Christ, to promote the accompanying plan of a religious newspaper.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
JAMES ABERCROMBIE,
Senior assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Peter's, and St James', Philadelphia.
JACKSON KEMPER,
Assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Peter's and St. James', Philadelphia.
JAMES MONTGOMERY,
Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia
GEORGE BOYD,
Rector of St. John's Church, Philadelphia.
BENJAMIN ALLEN,
Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia
G. T. BEDELL,
Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
WM. H. DELANCY,
Assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Peter's, and St. James, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Recorder.

S. POTTER AND CO.

PROPOSE to publish a weekly newspaper, to be entitled the "PHILADELPHIA RECORDER." The object of the paper, shall be the diffusion of religious intelligence. It will give a view of what is doing throughout the world, for the spread of the Gospel. The most interesting literary information will be given; together with occasional reviews, and a short sketch of foreign and domestic political intelligence, so that it will be found a complete family paper. The earliest information will be procured from Europe and all parts of our own country, and every pains taken to make the Recorder an active herald of the cross of Christ. Several clergymen have been engaged to act as Editors, and nothing will appear without their approbation. Not more than one page will be at any time devoted to advertisements.

TERMS.

The Recorder shall be published every Saturday morning, on good paper, with good type; every number to be of the size of an ordinary newspaper.

Price three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

The first number shall be issued on the first Saturday in April.

Persons procuring subscribers, are requested to return a list of them by the first of March.

Philadelphia February 6, 1823.

S. Potter & Co. have resumed the BOOK and STATIONARY business at no. 85, Chesnut street, next door to their old stand, where the smallest favor will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

QUEENSWARE.

A FEW CRATES, OF

QUEENSWARE,

For sale by the CRATE on reasonable terms, by

A. Way & Co.

Feb. 14—4t.

"GAZETTE."

WE gave notice last week that our accounts had been placed in the hands of M. B. Lowrie, Esq. for collection.—Mr. L. having declined business, we have now placed them in the hands of *Thomas Enoch, Esq.*, to whom payment may be made, free of costs, for one week from this date.

Eichbaum & Johnston.

Feb. 14, 1823

FOR RENT,

THAT convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on the bank of the Monongahela river, next door to the corner of Ferry street. Possession can be given immediately.

David Logan.

Feb. 14—3t.*

Nutria, Rackoon and Muskrat SKINS,

Hat linings, cotton, tobacco, augers, sickles, sifters, &c. &c. for sale.

A Gardener Wanted.

A MAN without a family, who understands the management of a garden and nursery of fruit trees, will hear of a good situation by applying to

A. Way & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb 14.—3t.

FOR SALE.

An elegant, large, and convenient

BRICK HOUSE,

SITUATE in the town of St Clairsville, Belmont County, and State of Ohio, on the main road leading from Wheeling to the lower part of the state aforesaid, to Kentucky, Indiana, &c.—The House is 50 feet in front and 40 back; two stories above the ground; with a large Kitchen of Brick, two stories high; two good Cellars; Smoke House; good Stables, &c. the whole containing three fourths of an acre of ground, adjoining the Public Square of said town. There is a good well of water, and every thing convenient and well calculated for a house of Public Entertainment, and the house has been occupied as such for many years. A good bargain may be made, a good title given, and possession at any time.—For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. Price about 4000 dollars.

P. S. The property will be for sale till the 1st day of April, 1823, if not sold sooner.

Sterling Johnston.

Feb. 14—3t.

Dauphin County, ss.

The commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives of Mary Magdalena Heffley, late of Dauphin County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, deceased, who died intestate,

GREETING:

WHEREAS on motion in the Orphans' Court of said County the 21st of November 1822, A rule was granted on the heirs and legal representatives of the said Mary Magdalena Heffley, deceased to come into Court on the 25th day of April next, 1823, then and there to accept or relinquish their several rights of taking at the valuation thereof, made in due course of law, the following real estate, whereof the said Mary Magdalena Heffley died seized, to wit, a two story Log House and Lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Harrisburgh, bounded by lots of George Seilner, the Academy lot, and Market Street, in said Borough, containing about one eighth of an acre of ground, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances. You the said heirs and legal representatives are therefore hereby cited to be and appear at said Orphans' Court, to be held at Harrisburgh for said County on the 25th day of April next, then and there to accept or refuse to take said property at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

James Alricks, *Clerk.*

February 3.[14—4t.]

The Subscribers,

HAVING been appointed by the court of Common Pleas, Trustees of John L. Glaser, an insolvent debtor, give notice to all persons indebted to the said J. L. Glaser, to make payment to them; and all persons having claims against the said Glaser, are desired to exhibit their accounts properly authenticated.

WM. HAYS,
GEORGE POE, Jr. } Trustees of
A. JOHNSTON, Jr. } J. L. Glaser.

Pittsburgh, Feb 7.—tf.

For Sale or Rent,

And immediate possession given,

All that valuable FARM,

Late the property of *John L. Glaser*, situate on the Butler Road, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 150 acres, on which are erected a large and elegant

Mansion-House, Barns, Stables,

and suitable Out Houses, &c. &c. As this fine Farm is well known here, and persons at a distance, desirous of renting or purchasing, will no doubt examine it, a further description is thought unnecessary. The terms will be moderate, and payment, in case of sale, will be deferred to any reasonable time. The whole will be shown on application to Mr. Chambers, on the premises, or to either of the subscribers.

WM. HAYS,
GEORGE POE, Jr. } Trustees.
A. JOHNSTON, Jr. }

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1823.—tf.

Found, at the Glass House,

A POCKET BOOK, containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same on application to

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell

Feb. 7.—3t.

Poetry.

ORIGINAL.

The following poetic effusion is selected from the Hampden Patriot.—It has been admired for the beauty of the imagery, the simplicity of expression, as well as the purity of the sentiment.

TO THE MEMORY OF A YOUNG LADY, WHOM THE WRITER MET, FOR THE FIRST TIME, EARLY ON A SPRING MORNING.

I LOVE the memory of that hour
When first in youth I found thee;
For infant beauty gently threw
A morning freshness round thee.
A single star was rising then
With mild and lovely motion
And scarce the zephyr's gentlest breath
Went o'er the sleeping ocean.

I love the memory of that hour!
It wakes a pensive feeling:
As when within the winding shell
The playful winds are stealing:
It tells my heart of earlier years,
Ere hope went down in sorrow;
When all the joy of yesterday
Was painted on to-morrow.

Where art thou now? these flowers are thine
Whose yellow leaves are twining;
And bright and beautiful again
That single star is shining.
But where art thou?—the bending grass
A dewy stone discloses;
And love's light footsteps print the ground
Where all my peace reposes.

Farewell! my tears are not for thee;
'Twere weakness to deplore thee,
Or vainly mourn thine absence here,
While angels half adore thee.
Thy days were few and quickly told;
Thy short and plaintive story
Hath ended like the morning star
That melts in deeper glory.

Miscellany.

From Long's Expedition to the Rocky Mountains.

Fabulous legends of the Omewhaws.—We have before observed, that they (the Omewhaws) take great pleasure in relating and hearing the narration of fabulous legends. The following specimen will serve to exemplify their taste in this way.

"A bison bull, an ant, and a tortoise, agreed to undertake a joint war excursion against the village of a neighboring nation. As the latter associate was a slow walker, it was mutually decided in council that he should set out on the journey immediately, to be followed in a short time by his more active companions. The tortoise accordingly departed alone, making his way through the grass with as much rapidity as possible. After a proper interval had elapsed, the bull also set out, and lest he should lose his fellow traveller, he consented to take him on his back. On their way the two champions were obliged to cross a miry place, in the midst of which they overtook the tortoise, struggling onward with the utmost labor, and apparently almost exhausted. They did not fail, as they passed gaily by the sluggish reptile, to express their surprise at his unusually tardy movements, and at the circumstance of his being apparently almost subdued by the first obstacle that presented itself. The tortoise, however, not at all discouraged, requested them to continue their journey, and expressed his confident expectation of being able to extricate himself from the mire without their aid which they did not seem forward in offering to him. The two champions arrived at the village of the enemy, and were so incautious in their approaches to it, as to be discovered by the inhabitants, who sallied out upon them, and succeeded in wounding them both. The tortoise at length reached the village and was also discovered, but had the additional misfortune of being taken prisoner.

"To punish him for his presumption, the enemy resolved to put him to death, in such a manner as would be most painful to him. They accordingly threatened him successively with a number of different forms of torture, such as baking in hot embers, boiling, &c. with each of which he expressed his entire satisfaction. They finally proposed to drown him, and this mode of punishment being so earnestly protested against by the tortoise, they determined to carry it into immediate execution. With this view, several of the enemy carried him out into a deep part of the river, and threw him in.

"The tortoise thus released, and, through the ignorance of the captors of the art of torturing, abandoned to an element in which he could act freely and with much power, dived down from their view, and rising again dragged two or three of them under water successively, and scalped them. Then rising above the surface of the water, he exhibited the scalps triumphantly to the enemy, who stood in crowds upon the bank of the river, unable to injure him. Content with his fortunate achievement, the tortoise now journeyed homeward, and on arriving at his lodge, he found there the bull and ant both in bed, groaning piteously with their wounds."

Upon the reality of such stories, many of the authors seem to rely with implicit faith, particularly as their occurrence is referred to the chronology of former times, by such a prefatory notice as 'once upon a time.'

The narrator proceeds with a degree of gravity of feature, suitable to the nature of the events of his story, and notes a variety of little circumstances in detail, which contribute much to give the whole an air of truth to his auditors, who listen with an undivided attention, uttering occasionally an interjection, as their feelings are excited.

Coke.—"The substance called Coke, (says Mr Accum,) which constitutes the skeleton of coal, or its carbonaceous base, is left behind in the retort after all the evaporable products have been expelled from the coal by heat.

"It is sufficiently known that Coke is a more valuable fuel than the coal from which it is obtained. It is decidedly superior to coal for all domestic, and more especially for culinary purposes: the heat which it throws out being more uniform, more intense and more durable. No flame, indeed, accompanies it, and it seldom needs the application of the poker that specific for the *ennui* of Englishmen; but these deficiencies are more than balanced by the valuable property of emitting no sparks, giving more heat, and burning free from dust and smoke.

"The relative effect of heat produced by Coke and Coal, are as follows:

"Six hundred pounds of pit coal are capable of evaporating 10 cubic feet of water in 20 hours; and 480 pounds of coke are capable of evaporating 17 cubic feet of water in 18 hours and a half.

"In the art of making bricks, in the smelting of metallic ores, and the drying of malt, the advantages of coke over coal are sufficiently known."—Accum on gas light, p. 157, 160.

BRASS FOUNDRY,

Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,
Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing.
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Speltre Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—1y

Copper, Tin, & Sheet-Iron Ware MANUFACTORY,

WOOD, BETWEEN 2d & 3d STREETS,
(*Next door to Col. Ramsay's Hotel.*)

THE Subscribers, having formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of

PETERSON & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line on liberal terms, for Country Produce, Cash, or acceptances.

They pledge themselves that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers. All articles purchased of them will be warranted to be of the first quality of workmanship and materials.

Tobacco, Pig Lead, Butter, Bags, Leather, Beeswax, Flour, Flax, Iron, Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flax and Tow Linen, Nails, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Sugar, Salt, Tallow, Lard, Cotton, Bacon, Whiskey, Window Glass, Pig Iron, Deer, otter, muskrat and raccoon skins, Old Copper, Brass and Pewter, &c. will be received at a fair price.

H. Peterson, Jr.
James Caldwell.

Pittsburgh, January 24 1823.—3 m

ALLEN & GRANT,

Front Street,

Have just Received, and offer for Sale,

PRIME GREEN COFFEE,
New Orleans Sugar,
COPPER IN SHEETS AND BOTTOMS,
Old Copper, Cod Fish,
GOLD LEAF,
Real Spanish Cigars,
SPANISH SOLE LEATHER.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24—tf

Pittsburgh and Erie MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 12 tfyaM11

LOCKS,

COFFEE MILLS, &c.

John & James Patterson, Jr.

RESPECTFULLY inform Merchants and others, that they have opened a shop in Market street, Pittsburgh, opposite the Gazette office, for the making and vending of all articles in their line of business,

CONSISTING OF

Locks, Coffee Mills, Latches, Bed Screws, &c. &c.

Where Western and Country merchants may be supplied wholesale and retail, at all times, with any article in their line, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

J. & J. P. think themselves warranted in saying that any article enumerated above, can be had of them equally good and cheap as in any of the eastern cities.

N. B.—Any of the above articles repaired with despatch.

July 26 tfcowtf

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

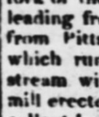
JOSEPH CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets

June 7

To Let,



THE HOUSE that Mrs. Ledlie now occupies, in Fourth, opposite Ferry Street.

Possession will be given on the first of April next. Inquire of

M. P. Cassilly.

January 10—tf

Real Estate FOR SALE.

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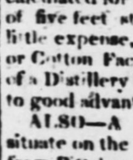

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ALSO—A tract containing 12 acres, and 83 perches, on which are erected a convenient Dwelling House, stables, shades, a smith shop, an excellent garden, and bee and pleasure yards, all well paled in, besides other valuable improvements.

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The above premises are all handsomely and well situated within from a mile to a mile and a half of the flourishing city of Pittsburgh, near the bank of the Ohio river, and immediately in the fork of the two great Western turnpike roads, leading from Pittsburgh to Steubenville, and from Pittsburgh to Washington. The stream which runs through it is the most steady mill stream within fifty miles of Pittsburgh. The mill erected on the first mentioned tract is an excellent Large Stone Building, three stories high, calculated for two water wheels, and four pairs of five feet stones:—one half of it might, with little expense, be converted into either a Wool or Cotton Factory. The situation would admit of a Distillery being carried on to any extent, and to good advantage.

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To the Public.

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James Caldwell.

Jan. 31, 1823.

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Have lately received

A LARGE AND SEASONABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, AND GROCERIES.

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That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270 in all containing one hundred and seventy acres of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE HOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee

may 17

J. GALLAGHER,

Bell and Brass Founder,

HAVING taken the establishment formerly occupied by JAMES BELDEN.

In Second street, two doors east of Wood street,

PITTSBURGH,

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he will be happy to execute all orders for any articles in his line, at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

BELLS

For Churches, Court houses, Academys, Factorys, and Taverns, made to any size—ALSO

Still-Cocks and Rivets,
SPELTRE SOLDER, &c.

House Bells

Neatly hung, in any given manner, on moderate terms.

☞ Highest price given for old Brass and Copper.

September 13 1822 6m

JAMES S. CRAFT,

HAS Removed to the Office lately occupied by *Harmar Denny, Esq.* in

Third Street,

Third door below Market Street,

where he will devote his entire attention to his professional business.

Jan. 17—tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

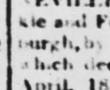
Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SUPERFINE AND RIFLE

COTTON YARN from the different Factories, Machine Cards and Comb Plate,

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be punctually executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. tf

FOR SALE.



THE subscriber offers for sale that two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT which he now occupies, situated on 7th street, and Strawberry and Cherry alleys. The house is built of the best materials, and is well finished, and able for at least eight horses; two smoke houses, and other conveniences; a large garden, stocked with the choicest fruit trees and shrubbery of a superior kind, all in a bearing state. It is deemed useless to say any thing in praise of this property, as it is generally known here. A good title will be made, and it will be sold free of all incumbrances.

Also,

ABOUT 1500 acres of first rate upland in Armstrong county, on or near the waters of Limp and Licking Creeks. These lands are all improved, and are situated in a very fine settlement, from four to eight miles from the Allegheny river, and the same distance from Mr Johnson & Co's Great Iron Works, near the mouth of Bear Creek. The Harrisburgh and Meadville turnpike road passes within eight miles of some of the tracts. There is a good market for all that may be raised. If not sold, property in the city or its vicinity, will be taken in exchange, at a fair valuation.

Apply to the proprietor,

Charles Von Bonhorst.

eventh street nearly opposite M. E. Church Meeting house.

Jan. 10—tf

Public Notice.

BY virtue of express power and authority, in a Deed of Mortgage and Hypothecation, upon the STEAM BOAT called the GENERAL NEVILLE, her Engine Machinery, Apparel, Tackle and Furniture, then and now lying at Pittsburgh, by William Hill, James Hill and John Hill, which deed bears date on the twenty-first day of April, 1822, I will, on the sixth day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, expose to public sale, at the Auction Store of John Davis, in Pittsburgh, three fourth parts of the said Steam Boat, General Neville, her Engine, Machinery, Apparel, Tackle and Furniture, to satisfy and discharge the arrears due to the said Mortgage and Hypothecation, if the same be not paid off before that day.

The sale to be for cash only, and the Steam Boat and her appurtenances aforesaid, to be sold and taken in the condition, and at the place she may happen to be at the time of sale.

The exact amount of arrears due to the undersigned will be specified at the time and place of sale.

James Wood.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 3, 1823. of 18

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING VERY

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

In the city of Pittsburgh and adjacent.

THAT large three story brick warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Front streets, now occupied by J. W. Biddle, and Co.

Also,

The three story brick dwelling house, on Wood street, adjoining the above. This house is very conveniently arranged and finished in the best manner.

Also,

That frame warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Water-streets, at present occupied by William Anderson.

Also,

The frame warehouse, on Wood-street adjoining the above, now occupied by Thomas B. Davis.

Also,

A brick store and dwelling house, situate at the north east corner of Market and Fifth streets now occupied by Charles Brewer, as a wholesale dry goods store.

Also,

The tavern house at the south end of the Allegheny bridge, now occupied by Thomas Cassilly.

Also,

The lot of ground situate on the west side of St. Clair street, extending from Penn street to the end of the Allegheny bridge, on which are erected several frame buildings. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Also,

Two lots of ground No. 1 and 2, in Allegheny town, opposite the city of Pittsburgh.

Also,

A tract of unimproved land, containing about 137 acres, situate in Ross township, two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Benjamin Herr and others.

All the above property that is situate in the city of Pittsburgh, will be for rent on the first of April next, unless sold before that time. For terms of sale or rent, apply to the subscribers who are a committee appointed by the Bank of the United States for that purpose.

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
ARUNAH WAY,
JOHN LITTLE.

Jan. 10—tf

Poetry.

COMMUNICATED.

The following poetic effusion is selected from the Hampden Patriot.—It has been admired for the beauty of the imagery, the simplicity of expression, as well as the purity of the sentiment.

TO THE MEMORY OF A YOUNG LADY, WHOM THE WRITER MET, FOR THE FIRST TIME, EARLY ON A SPRING MORNING.

I LOVE the memory of that hour
When first in youth I found thee;
For infant beauty gently threw
A morning freshness round thee.
A single star was rising then
With mild and lovely motion;
And scarce the zephyr's gentlest breath
Went o'er the sleeping ocean.

I love the memory of that hour!
It wakes a pensive feeling:
As when within the winding shell
The playful winds are stealing:
It tells my heart of earlier years,
Ere hope went down in sorrow;
When all the joy of yesterday
Was painted on to morrow.

Where art thou now? these flowers are thine
Whose yellow leaves are twining;
And bright and beautiful again
That single star is shining.
But where art thou?—the bending grass
A dewy stone discloses;
And love's light footsteps print the ground
Where all my peace reposes.

Farewell! my tears are not for thee;
'Twere weakness to deplore thee,
Or vainly mourn thine absence here,
While angels half adore thee.
Thy days were few and quickly told;
Thy short and plaintive story
Hath ended like the morning star
That melts in deeper glory.

Miscellany.

From Long's Expedition to the Rocky Mountains.

Fabulous legends of the Omewhaws.—We have before observed, that they (the Omewhaws) take great pleasure in relating and hearing the narration of fabulous legends. The following specimen will serve to exemplify their taste in this way.

"A bison bull, an ant, and a tortoise, agreed to undertake a joint war excursion against the village of a neighboring nation. As the latter associate was a slow walker, it was mutually decided in council that he should set out on the journey immediately, to be followed in a short time by his more active companions. The tortoise accordingly departed alone, making his way through the grass with as much rapidity as possible. After a proper interval had elapsed, the bull also set out, and lest he should lose his fellow traveller, he consented to take him on his back. On their way the two champions were obliged to cross a miry place, in the midst of which they overtook the tortoise, struggling onward with the utmost labor, and apparently almost exhausted. They did not fail, as they passed gaily by the sluggish reptile, to express their surprise at his unusually tardy movements, and at the circumstance of his being apparently almost subdued by the first obstacle that presented itself. The tortoise, however, not at all discouraged, requested them to continue their journey, and expressed his confident expectation of being able to extricate himself from the mire without their aid which they did not seem forward in offering to him. The two champions arrived at the village of the enemy, and were so incautious in their approaches to it, as to be discovered by the inhabitants, who sallied out upon them, and succeeded in wounding them both. The tortoise at length reached the village and was also discovered, but had the additional misfortune of being taken prisoner.

"To punish him for his presumption, the enemy resolved to put him to death, in such a manner as would be most painful to him. They accordingly threatened him successively with a number of different forms of torture, such as baking in hot embers, boiling, &c. with each of which he expressed his entire satisfaction. They finally proposed to drown him, and this mode of punishment being so earnestly protested against by the tortoise, they determined to carry it into immediate execution. With this view, several of the enemy carried him out into a deep part of the river, and threw him in.

"The tortoise thus released, and, through the ignorance of the captors of the art of torturing, abandoned to an element in which he could act freely and with much power, dived down from their view, and rising again dragged two or three of them under water successively, and scalped them. Then rising above the surface of the water, he exhibited the scalps triumphantly to the enemy, who stood in crowds upon the bank of the river, unable to injure him. Content with his fortunate achievement, the tortoise now journeyed homeward, and on arriving at his lodge, he found there the bull and ant both in bed, groaning piteously with their wounds."

Upon the reality of such stories, many of the authors seem to rely with implicit faith, particularly as their occurrence is referred to the chronology of former times, by such a prefatory notice as 'once upon a time.'

The narrator proceeds with a degree of gravity of feature, suitable to the nature of the events of his story, and notes a variety of little circumstances in detail, which contribute much to give the whole an air of truth to his auditors, who listen with an undivided attention, uttering occasionally an interjection, as their feelings are excited.

Coke.—"The substance called Coke, (says Mr Accum,) which constitutes the skeleton of coal, or its carbonaceous base, is left behind in the retort after all the evaporable products have been expelled from the coal by heat.

"It is sufficiently known that Coke is a more valuable fuel than the coal from which it is obtained. It is decidedly superior to coal for all domestic, and more especially for culinary purposes: the heat which it throws out being more uniform, more intense and more durable. No flame, indeed, accompanies it, and it seldom needs the application of the poker that specific for the *ennui* of Englishmen; but these deficiencies are more than balanced by the valuable property of emitting no sparks, giving more heat, and burning free from dust and smoke.

"The relative effect of heat produced by Coke and Coal, are as follows:

"Six hundred pounds of pit coal are capable of evaporating 10 cubic feet of water in 20 hours; and 450 pounds of coke are capable of evaporating 17 cubic feet of water in 12 hours and a half.

"In the art of making bricks, in the smelting of metallic ores, and the drying of malt, the advantages of coke over coal are sufficently known."—Accum on gas light, p. 157, 160.

BRASS FOUNDRY,
Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.
Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing.
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Speltre Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Rags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17—1y

Copper, Tin, & Sheet-Iron Ware MANUFACTORY,

WOOD, BETWEEN 2d & 3d STREETS,
(*Next door to Col. Ramsay's Hotel.*)

THE Subscribers, having formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of

PETERSON & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are prepared to execute all orders in her line on liberal terms, for Country Produce, Cash, or acceptances.

They pledge themselves that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers. All articles purchased of them will be warranted to be of the first quality of workmanship and materials.

Tobacco, Pig Lead, Butter, Bags, Leather, Beeswax, Flour, Flax, Iron, Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flax and Tow Linen, Nails, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Sugar, Salt, Tallow, Lard, Cotton, Bacon, Whiskey, Window Glass, Pig Iron, Deer, otter, muskrat and rackoon skins, Old Copper, Brass and Pewter, &c. will be received at a fair price.

H. Peterson, Jr.
James Caldwell.

Pittsburgh, January 24 1823.—3m

ALLEN & GRANT,
Front Street,

Have just Received, and offer for Sale,

PRIME GREEN COFFEE,
New Orleans Sugar,
COPPER IN SHEETS AND BOTTOMS,
Old Copper, Cod Fish,
GOLD LEAF,
Real Spanish Cigars,
SPANISH SOLE LEATHER.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24—tf

Pittsburgh and Erie

MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill

October 12 tfyaM11

LOCKS,
COFFEE MILLS, &c.

John & James Patterson, Jr.

RESPECTFULLY inform Merchants and others, that they have opened a shop in Market street, Pittsburgh, opposite the Gazette office, for the making and vending of all articles in their line of business,

CONSISTING OF

Locks, Coffee Mills, Latches, Bed Screws, &c. &c.

Where Western and Country merchants may be supplied wholesale and retail, at all times, with any article in their line, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

J. & J. P. think themselves warranted in saying that any article enumerated above, can be had of them equally good and cheap as in any of the eastern cities.

N. B.—Any of the above articles repaired with despatch.

July 26 t&eowtf

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

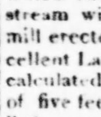
Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

JOSEPH CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets

June 7

To Let,



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} *Pittsburgh.*

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Also,

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A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 849, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE HOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee

may 17

J. GALLAGHER,

Bell and Brass Founder,

HAVING taken the establishment formerly occupied by JAMES BELDEN.

In Second street, two doors east of Wood street,
PITTSBURGH,

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he will be happy to execute all orders for any articles in his line, at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

BELLS

For Churches, Court houses, Academys, Factorys, and Taverns, made to any size—ALSO

Still-Cocks and Rivets,
SPELTRE SOLDER, &c.

House Bells

Neatly hung, in any given manner, on moderate terms.

☞ Highest price given for old Brass and Copper.

September 13 1822 6m

JAMES S. CRAFT,

HAS Removed to the Office lately occupied by *Harmar Denny, Esq.* on

Third Street,

Third door below Market Street,

where he will devote his entire attention to his professional business.

Jan. 17—tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SUPERFINE AND RIFLE

COTTON YARN from the different Factories, Machine Cards and Comb Plates.

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be punctually executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, at usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. tf

FOR SALE,

THE subscriber offers for sale that two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT which he now occupies, situated on 7th street, and Strawberry and Cherry alleys. The house is built of the best materials, and is well finished, and is capable for at least eight houses; two smoke houses, and other conveniencies; a large Garden, stocked with the choicest fruit trees and shrubbery of a superior kind, all in a bearing state. It is deemed useless to say any thing in praise of this property, as it is generally known here. A good title will be made, and it will be sold free of all incumbrances.

Also,

ABOUT 1700 acres of first rate upland, in Armstrong county, on or near the waters of Limp and Licking Creeks. These lands are not improved, but are situated in a very fine settlement, from four to eight miles from the Allegheny river, and the same distance from Mr Johnson & Co's Great Iron Works, near the mouth of Bear Creek. The Harrisburgh and Meadville turnpike road passes within eight miles of some of the tracts. There is a good market for all that may be raised. If not sold, property in the city or its vicinity, will be taken in exchange, at a fair valuation.

Apply to the proprietor,

Charles Von Bonhorst.

seventh street nearly opposite M. E. Church Meeting house.

Jan. 10—tf

Public Notice.

BY virtue of express power and authority, in a Deed of Mortgage and Hypothecation, upon the STEAM BOAT called the GENERAL HARRISON, her Engine, Machinery, Apparel, Tackle and Furniture, then and now being at Pittsburgh, by William Hill, James Hill and John Hill, which said deed bears date on the thirtieth day of April, 1822, I will, on the sixteenth day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, expose to public sale, at the Auction Store of John Davis, in Pittsburgh, three fourth parts of the said Steam Boat, General Neville her Engine, Machinery, Apparel, Tackle and Furniture, to satisfy and discharge the arrears due to me on said Mortgage and Hypothecation, if the same be not paid off before that day.

The sale to be for cash only, and the Steam Boat and her appurtenances aforesaid, to be sold and taken in the condition, and at the place she may happen to be at the time of sale.

The exact account of arrears due to the undersigned will be specified at the time and place of sale.

James Wood.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 3, 1823. of 18*

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING VERY *VALUABLE PROPERTY.*

In the city of Pittsburgh and adjacent.

THAT large three story brick warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Front streets, now occupied by J. W. Biddle and Co.

Also,

The three story brick dwelling house, on Wood street, adjoining the above. This house is very conveniently arranged and finished in the best manner.

Also,

That frame warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Water-streets, at present occupied by William Anderson.

Also,

The frame warehouse, on Wood-street adjoining the above, now occupied by Thomas B. Davis.

Also,

A brick store and dwelling house, situate at the north east corner of Market and Fifth streets now occupied by Charles Brewer, as a wholesale dry goods store.

Also,

The tavern house at the south end of the Allegheny bridge, now occupied by Thomas Cassilly.

Also,

The lot of ground situate on the west side of St. Clair street, extending from Penn street to the end of the Allegheny bridge, on which are erected several frame buildings. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Also,

Two lots of ground No. 1 and 2, in Allegheny town, opposite the city of Pittsburgh.

Also,

A tract of unimproved land, containing about 137 acres, situate in Ross township, two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Benjamin Herr and others.

All the above property that is situate in the city of Pittsburgh, will be for rent on the first of April next, unless sold before that time. For terms of sale or rent, apply to the subscriber, who are a committee appointed by the Bank of the United States for that purpose.

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
ABISHAI WOLF,
JOHN LITTLE.

Jan. 10—tf